The Courier-Journal.

VOL. CXII. NEW SERIES—NO. 14,880. LOUISVILLE, MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 27, 1909.—10 PAGES. PRICE {THREE CENTS, ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.

Forecast for Monday and Tuesday:

Kentucky—Fair Monday and Tuesday; slight changes in temperature.

Tennessee—Fair Monday and Tuesday; slight changes in temperature.

Indiana—Fair Monday and Tuesday; continued cool; light to moderate northeast winds.

THE LATEST.

Harry Whitney, of New Haven, Conn., the hunter who has figured in the Cook-Peary controversy, is on his way home. In a dispatch from Indian Harbor, Labrador, he confirmed Dr. Cook's statement that Cook had told him he had been to the North Pole, and that he had cautioned him to keep the secret from Peary. He also said that Commander Peary had refused to let him place Dr. Cook's box of instruments and records on board the Roosevelt when he came south. Dr. Cook said that the data he gave Whitney was only a duplicate of what he had, and that it was not essential, as he could compile his records from the observations and data he had reserved.

Public interest will follow President Taft as his itinerary this week takes him into the Northwest. From Ogden, Utah, the President's train reaches Butte, Mont., this morning. From there the course is west to Spokane and Seattle; thence south to Portland, where next Sunday will be spent. The Chief Executive is timing the subjects of his speeches to the character of his audiences, and his remarks this week are likely to cover a wide range of topics of governmental and popular interest.

James Keir Hardie, member of Parliament for Merthlyr-Tyn, in outlining the policy of the Laborites in the general British election, said at Bristol that he believed the Liberals would emerge from the conflict with a working majority. The Laborites, he said, were confident of increased strength in the House of Commons from fifty-four members to between sixty-five and seventy, although supporting the budget.

While supplies for the Mexican flood sufferers continue to reach Monterey, much more can be used to advantage by the relief organizations, according to a dispatch received at the State Department in Washington yesterday from Consul General Hanna. Food, clothing and blankets are in demand. Particularly blankets for the women, babies and old people are needed, owing to the cold nights.

President Taft preached a sermon in the Mormon Tabernacle at Salt Lake yesterday. His text was "A soft answer turneth away wrath, but grievous words stir up anger." The President made an appeal for amity between the people, for attributing the best rather than the worst motives to the action of others when possible to do so and not to harbor hatred or animosity.

Military organizations of churches throughout the country will send representatives to Pittsburg this week to the sixteenth annual convention of the United Boy Brigade of America, which convenes in that city on Friday. It is said the delegates to the meeting in this city will represent about 35,000 young soldiers of the United States.

Among the most important foreign events this week will be the international balloon races at Zurich, Switzerland, Thursday, and the aviation contests at Berlin Sunday. At Zurich the American competitor will be Edward Mix, who will operate the balloon America II. Only dirigibles will be entered in these contests.

New York City will be given over this week to the Hudson-Fulton celebration. Outside of New York interest in the celebration will center in the visits of the vessels and officials from foreign countries and in the aviation exhibitions by Wilbur Wright and Glenn Curtiss.

The American Association baseball season closed with Louisville the pennant winner and Milwaukee in second place. Louisville won and lost in a double-header with Kansas City yesterday. During the season Louisville won ninety-three and lost seventy-five games, finishing with a percentage of .554.

It is estimated that the visitors to the Hudson-Fulton celebration in New York will leave $25,000,000 with New York hotels and merchants. The crowd of strangers is estimated at from 800,000 to 1,000,000. Yesterday the sailors from foreign and American warships were given the freedom of the streets.

Mlle. Simone Bernhardt, the granddaughter of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, was married yesterday at Versailles to Edgar S. Gross, eldest son of Henry B. Gross, formerly of Philadelphia. The ceremony was private, owing to the ill health of the bride's mother.

Gen. Brun, the French Minister of War, in discussing the disaster to the dirigible balloon Republique, in which four army officers lost their lives, said perfected aeroplanes would succeed dirigibles for war purposes.

One of the features of the Hudson-Fulton celebration in New York to-day will be the trial flights in their aeroplanes of Wilbur Wright and Glenn H. Curtiss.

TAFT PREACHES IN TABERNACLE

Mormon House of Worship Decked With Flags.

"Soft Answer Turneth Away Wrath" Text.

President Makes An Appeal For Amity.

SOUTHERN CLIMES' LESSON.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Sept. 26.—In the pulpit of the famous Mormon Tabernacle in this city, where four years ago Theodore Roosevelt, then President, reached a long sermon on right living and the duties of good citizenship, President Taft faced an audience which he said inspired him to try to follow in the footsteps of his predecessor and deliver a preachment.

Mr. Taft did preach a sermon—text and all. The immense audience in the flag-draped edifice, the splendid musical programme of operatic and patriotic selections, the enthusiastic cheering as President Taft appeared and the quick response of the audience to points which he endeavored to impress upon his hearers, inspired him, the President declared, with higher thoughts of country and patriotism.

The President's sermon was an appeal for amity between the people for attributing the best, rather than the worst, motives to the action of others when possible to do so and not to harbor hatred or animosity.

* * *

The President's Text.

"A soft answer turneth away wrath, but grievous words stir up anger," was the text Mr. Taft selected from the Book of Proverbs. The sermon was a homely utterance, largely made up of a relation of stories to give emphasis to the points.

From the tabernacle the President was driven to review about twenty thousand school children. At one point along the line a thousand or more children had been arranged in a living flag, red, white and blue caps and capes serving to outline the national emblem.

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Special Unitarian Service.

Thence the President proceeded to the Young Men's Christian Association, where he made a brief address to an audience composed entirely of men. Lastly, the President attended service especially arranged for him at the Unitarian church. After this unusually busy Sunday morning he left Salt Lake at noon for Ogden, where he enjoyed an eighteen-mile ride through Ogden canyon and made his third address of the day at Lester Park.

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Introduced By Smoot.

When Senator Smoot introduced the President to the audience in the tabernacle, the cheering was so great that Mr. Taft could not begin his address for several minutes.

"I thank you from the bottom of my heart," he said at last, "for this expression of welcome and good will. I have been impressed since coming into this magnificent structure with the thought that you have gathered here in part to hear me and that I had nothing to address to you worthy of such a magnificent presence.

* * *

Tribute to Roosevelt.

"I am told that my distinguished predecessor under the inspiration of an audience like this delivered an address in the nature of a sermon upward of two hours in length. Now, he had the capacity; he had the spirit, and he had the mission to make such a preachment of moral force and inspiration. He knew how to appeal to the best that is in a man and a woman and arouse them to lift themselves to higher standards and higher ideals.

"But it has not been given to me to exercise that great influence which was his and which shone forth from him as he stood before men upon a platform. And yet, I have felt that on this Sunday morning it was necessary for me to make such effort as I could to follow him in something that may sound a bit like a sermon. And as sermons are begun with a quotation of a text having more or less relation to what follows, I am going to give you the words from Proverbs: 'A soft answer turneth away wrath, but grievous words stir up anger.'

* * *

Text Forced Upon Him.

"It is a text that has forced itself upon my mind during the last ten years with especial vigor, because I have come into contact with Oriental peoples and with those descended from the Latin races of Europe and I have had a chance to compare their views of life and their methods of speech and their social conventions and amenities with those of the Anglo-Saxon race.

* * *

Much to Learn From Southern Climes

"We Anglo-Saxons are, we admit, a great race. We have accomplished wonders in hammering out against odds that seemed insurmountable, the principles of civil liberty and popular government and making them practical and showing to the world their benefits. But in so doing and in the course of our life, it seems to me we ignored some things that our fellows of Southern climes have studied and made much of; and that is the forms of speech and the methods of everyday treatment between themselves and others. At first that seems superficial to us, who prefer 'No' and 'Yes' and abrupt methods and communications in the shortest and curtest sentences, but, my friends, we have much to learn from people of that kind of courtesy and politeness.

* * *

Man's Life in Family.

"The truth is that a man's life in his family with his wife, with his children, with his mother, with his neighbor, is not made up of grandstand plays and all that sort of thing. It is made up by a series of little acts and those little acts and those little self-restraints are what go to make up the man's character. I agree that there are many men, and a great many of them I hope, who are better than they seem to their friends, to their wives and to their children and to their neighbors and that when the exigencies arise they do betray and show forth elements of strength of character that ought to commend them to their fellow citizens and to their families.

* * *

Neglect of Little Things.

"But it does seem as if they were depriving their families and their neighbors of something in their not living up to that standard in little things as well as in big things; that the truth is that if we yield to negligence in the little things, if we yield to the momentary desire to be lazy and not attentive and not courteous to every one so as to make everyone feel as comfortable as possible during the day, we are going to cut down that higher character that we assume to have under greater exigencies when we are showing forth its strength. And so I say that our friends of the Southern climes and our Oriental friends have touched a point in philosophy, that philosophy of life, that we may well learn from them and introduce into our lives more courtesy and more politeness, more real, genuine desire to make everybody happy by the little things of life which, after all, constitute nearly all there is in life.

* * *

Avoid Acrimonious Discussion.

"Now another corollary from the text which I would like to draw is that we ought to ascribe to our neighbors and to those with whom we come in contact, or with respect to whose action we have to express an opinion—as high motives as we can. We ought to avoid this acrimonious discussion that consigns everybody who is opposed to our view to perdition and to having the most corrupt motives and ascribes to those who stand with us only the purest motives. Life is too valuable to waste in anger and the charging and denunciation of our fellowmen when they don't deserve it.

* * *

Waste of Nervous Strength.

"The truth is, my friends, this mat-

(Continued On Second Page.)

WILL NOT OPEN DOORS TO-DAY

TWO PITTSBURG TRUST COMPANIES TO ASSIGN.

RECEIVER FOR LAND AND MERCANTILE CONCERNS.

DEPOSITORS WILL BE PAID.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 26.—The Land Trust Company and the Mercantile Trust Company, both of this city, will not open their doors to-morrow, arrangements having been made to-night whereby they will make assignments to-morrow to State Banking Commissioner J. A. Berkey. Deputy State Bank Examiner James L. White is in charge of both institutions as temporary receiver.

Lack of money is given as a reason for the assignments, a crisis being reached on Saturday when a run was made on the Mercantile Trust Company.

The Land Trust Company, with a capital of $700,000, arranged about a year ago to take over the Mercantile Trust Company, which has a capital stock of $750,000, but was unable to meet all the obligations to complete the merger. Two weeks ago Examiner White found the institution did not have the required reserve. The company was given an opportunity to bring the amount up to requirements, but the run on the Mercantile Trust Company on Saturday depleted the resources and it was decided to make the assignments.

State Bank Examiner White stated to-night that all the depositors would be paid in full.

SHOT AT HOME BY HIS BROTHER

J. C. HURST PROBABLY FATALLY WOUNDED.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR COUNTY JUDGE OF BREATHITT.

DOCTOR GOES ON HANDCAR.

Jackson, Ky., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—J. C. Hurst, Republican candidate for County Judge of Breathitt, was shot and probably fatally wounded at Wilhurst, his home, just before dark this evening by his brother, Hannibal Hurst.

There being no trains on the Ohio and Kentucky to-night a handcar was brought to this city for Dr. A. M. Arnold, who returned to Wilhurst by the same conveyance to render such medical assistance to the wounded man as is possible, Hurst being his nephew. Telegraph reports received at 10 o'clock say Judge Hurst is dangerously wounded and must be sent to a hospital at Lexington on the early morning Lexington and Eastern train.

Efforts are being made to secure a special train on the Ohio and Kentucky to bring Mr. Hurst here to-night. Hurst was shot just over the left hip bone.

MISS BASKIN CHOSEN CLASS PRESIDENT.

Louisville Student Has No Opposition In Smith College Election At Northampton.

Boston, Sept. 26.—(Special.)—In one of the most spirited sessions which has ever marked an election of officers for the junior class in fashionable Smith College at Northampton, Miss Elsie R. Baskin, of Louisville, was last night elected president of the class.

Although the other offices were warmly contested, Miss Baskin had no opposition. She is decidedly popular at the college and was the unanimous choice for the office.

Miss Mary F. Coyle, of North Adams, Mass., was elected vice president; Miss Rebecca E. Smith, of Chicago, treasurer, and Miss Laura E. Wilber, of New Brunswick, Me., secretary.

SON BORN TO MR. AND MRS. RANDOLPH HEARST.

New York, Sept. 26.—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. William Randolph Hearst at their home on Riverside Drive to-day.

PEARY REFUSES COOK'S RECORDS

Would Not Allow Them On the Roosevelt.

Whitney Wires They Are Still At Etah.

Confirms Brooklyn Explorer's Story of Discovery.

HUNTER ON HIS WAY HOME.

New York, Sept. 26.—Commander Robert E. Peary refused absolutely to allow any of the records or instruments of Dr. Frederick A. Cook to be brought aboard the steamer Roosevelt and was thus instrumental in causing these records to remain in a cache at Etah, Greenland, according to Harry Whitney, the New Haven sportsman, in a dispatch received in this city by Dr. Cook to-day. The message, which came as a response to one sent by Dr. Cook, is as follows:

* * *

Whitney's Message To Cook.

"Strathcona, via Indian Harbor and Cape Ray, N. F., Sept. 25.—Dr. F. A. Cook, Waldorf, New York: Started for home on Roosevelt. Nothing arrived for me. Peary would allow nothing belonging to you on board. Said to leave everything in cache at Etah.

"Met Capt. Sam, North Star. Did not go back after going on schooner bound for St. Johns to take steamer home. Hope you well. See you soon. Explain all. Good shooting.

"HARRY WHITNEY."

Dr. Cook was questioned to-day as to his view of the situation created by the action ascribed to Commander Peary, but he refused to say anything derogatory of his rival.

* * *

Has Duplicate Records.

"It may be that the instruments will arrive this year after all," he said, "and as for the records and observations, their nonarrival here makes no difference, whatever, as I have complete duplicates, so that there will be no delay in compiling my story with all its details."

Dr. Cook did not appear to be greatly perturbed by the news he had received from Mr. Whitney. He hopes to see him in a very short time and hear a complete explanation of the occurrences at Etah.

* * *

Denies Slander Suit Story.

Dr. Cook denied the report that he was to bring suit for slander against Peary. "There is no truth in the report," he said. "I have no intention of bringing suit. Naturally, I am taking measures to have everything in order in case of necessity; but I have never even thought of filing a suit and I wish to contradict such reports at once."

If they are still at Etah, Dr. Cook's instruments may not arrive in New York until the spring months of 1910. There is a possibility, however, of them reaching here this year, as another vessel may have touched at Etah, after the Roosevelt left.

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Whitney Confirms Dr. Cook.

Harry Whitney also sent a dispatch to the New York Times in answer to a query concerning Dr. Cook's discovery and his records. It was as follows:

"Strathcona, Indian Harbor, via Marconi wireless, Cape, Ray, N. F., Sept. 25.—To the editor of the New York Times:

"I know not the extent of the contents of the box left in my charge by Dr. Cook to be brought back.

"No vessel having arrived for me at Etah, before the Roosevelt returned from the North, I started home on her. Commander Peary would not allow anything belonging to Dr. Cook to come aboard his ship. I was forced to leave the articles placed in a cache at Etah.

"On Dr. Cook's arrival at Annatok, in April, 1909, he told me he had discovered the North Pole, also showing me maps and requesting me to withhold information from Commander Peary, but permitting me to say that he had gone further than Peary had gone on his last expedition.

"HARRY WHITNEY."

* * *

No Effect On Ultimate Result.

"I shall wait," continued Dr. Cook. "I think that Mr. Whitney knew what he had in his possession. It would be very difficult for me to say what effects the occurrence will have. The absence of the records and instruments will, however, not affect the ultimate result a particle, but it would be very desirable to have the instruments here; that is certain.

"Mr. Whitney certainly knew that the effects left with him were important. He was compelled to tell Mr. Peary that he had my things with him. He is too honest to suppress such information.

"I had not spoken to Mr. Whitney of any estrangement between Mr. Peary and myself. He had believed that a ship would come for him from the American side and the things would go along with it.

* * *

May Cause Some Delay.

"The leaving of the instruments may cause some delay in sending any records to Copenhagen, but will not affect the people who are to make the final investigation.

"There were a few originals among the documents left with Mr. Whitney, but it will not make any difference if they are never found again. Mr. Whitney really does not know what there is or what there is not among them.

"The instruments are not lost. The Eskimos know where they are. They will be looked after. Mr. Whitney has sent no word except that they are at Etah.

"As to the question of proof, that is the same, whether the observations are made by one person or by five or more."

* * *

Hits Straight From Shoulder.

"I am sure Peary had no means of getting any news of me since the middle of April, but he knew that I had gone South.

"My instruments were packed separately in several boxes and these were put into a packing case. They could not be injured by the falls or rough handling.

"Regarding the possibility that a man could get within two or three hundred miles of the pole and think he had got there, I leave that to the scientists.

"When Mr. Whitney met me on my arrival at Etah the first thing he said was: 'Well, I have been here in a lucky year.'

"It is impossible to send anyone to Etah to fetch the instruments and records at this time of the year, as navigation is closed and if it were open a ship would take four or five weeks to get there.

"Mr. Whitney has said all he needs to say on the subject of my expedition. The remark that has been made that I copied Peary's sledges is nonsensical. He hitherto used the exact prototype of the Eskimo sledge. I never copied anything. I have not seen him for over two years, so I could not have copied his ideas.

"I have entered into no arrangement to meet Mr. Peary at any time."

PEARY TO ATTACK DR. COOK'S CLAIMS.

Justifies His Action In Refusing Brooklyn Explorer's Records Aboard Roosevelt.

Portland, Me., Sept. 26.—It was learned to-night from a source close to Commander Peary that the Commander justifies his action of refusing to allow Dr. Frederick A. Cook's instruments or records on board the homeward-bound steamer Roosevelt on the theory that he had been aware for some time of Cook's intention to claim the discovery of the North Pole and that Peary therefore could sanction nothing to aid this project.

Peary's forthcoming statement concerning Cook, it was learned, will charge that the Brooklyn explorer can not produce shoes, sledges or other equipment which will show the wear and tear that comes from travel over the Arctic ice. This is the first intimation of any specific evidence that the Commander will produce, although he has said from time to time, that he has evidence enough to discredit Dr. Cook.

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Whitney's Arrival Disconcerting.

It seems evident that Peary is desirous of issuing his statement in the near future, especially since the arrival of Harry Whitney at Indian Harbor. While he declared that Whitney has no part in the controversy, Commander Peary nevertheless has received messages concerning Whitney's progress. He has, however, made no attempt to communicate with Whitney and says that he will make none.

The Roosevelt arrived unexpectedly to-day at Eagle Island, Commander Peary's home, to leave Peary's person-

(Continued On Second Page.)

MAN WHO FOUGHT WITH SEMMES

LIEUT. ANDERSON TO PARTICIPATE IN CELEBRATION.

WAS ON THE ALABAMA WHEN SHE WENT DOWN.

TO READ INTERESTING PAPER.

Savannah, Ga., Sept. 26.—Lieut. Edwin M. Anderson, who was a midshipman and commanders' aide on board the Confederate ship Alabama, will be the chief figure at the celebration here to-morrow of the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Admiral Raphael Semmes, her commander.

The celebration here is in charge of the local chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy. Lieut. Anderson is a resident of Savannah. He was with the Alabama from the time she was put into commission on August 24, 1862. He was wounded in her battle with he Kearsarge off Cherbourg, France, and was picked up out of the ocean by the English yacht Deerhound. He won his promotion to the lieutenancy in the Kearsarge fight.

Lieut. Anderson to-morrow will read a paper telling of the Alabama and her cruise, and will recite personal incidents in the life of Admiral Semmes while he was aboard the famous vessel.

WATER AND GAS GOING TO WASTE.

Heavy Loss At Saratoga Due To Injunction Restraining Pumping For Purpose of Sale.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Large quantities of mineral water and natural gas are flowing to waste from the famous springs and wells here to-night because of an injunction which took effect yesterday restraining companies from pumping gas and water for the purpose of sale. The companies, interpreting the order as not prohibiting pumping for other purposes than for sale, have simply disconnected the wells with their bottling plants while the pumps are kept at work, but the water and gas flow to waste.

Attorneys for the companies explain this action by saying that to discontinue pumping would threaten the existence of the wells.

The injunction order was granted early last week after a short trial of the case which was brought by the Attorney General to enforce the anti-gas pumping law, as passed by the Legislature to protect the springs.

The formal appeal from the injunction probably will be laid before the Appellate Division to-morrow. Immediate appeal will then be taken to the Court of Appeals.

CHURCH BELLS WILL RING IN CENTENNIAL.

Dr. Cook and Aviator Curtiss Will Be Features of the Celebration.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 26.—With the concerted ringing at sunrise next Sunday morning of the bells of 444 churches in this city will begin the St. Louis centennial celebration, which will continue throughout the week.

Important features of the event will be the presence here of Dr. Frederick A. Cook, who, on Wednesday night, will deliver a lecture on the attainment of the North Pole. A world celebrity, who will be seen here four days, is Glen H. Curtiss, of Long Island, who has broken all records of flying machines heavier than air.

On Saturday, the closing day, there will be a race for dirigible balloons over a triangular course.

VULTURES HOVER OVER MARSHES

Louisiana Coast Is Strewn With Corpses.

Sad Tidings From the Remote Sections.

Archbishop Calls For Work and Mourning.

TRAGEDY AT TERRE BONNE.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 26.—One week ago to-night the white-winged seagulls, flying wildly inland from the gulf, gave warning with their screams of the approach of a West Indian hurricane. Along the entire coast were countless happy fisherfolk and sailormen, the thousands of trim craft and comfortable homes bearing token of the advent of a prosperous season. Flocks of vultures now hover over the devastated towns of Southern Louisiana, strewn with innumerable bodies of animals and men. The scene is one of terror, desolation and death.

Stunned by the damage wrought by winds and waves, the work of relief did not give the people time to mourn. All energies were bent fon the remainder of the week on the work of rescue, and succoring those who had suffered in the storm. Almost a hundred human bodies have been burned or buried in the marshes, where they were discovered. To-day Louisiana found time to weep.

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Follow Archbishop's Injunction.

Closely refraining from all forms of pleasure, the people of the State, irrespective of creed, adhered closely to the following injunction from Archbishop Blenke:

"The loss of human lives and the widespread destruction of property in this arch-diocese through the recent hurricane have given rise to so much sorrow and distress that any social function would, at the present time, be entirely out of keeping with the sad surroundings. With tears streaming down their faces, the stricken pastors have told me of the utter destitution of their people, and of the complete destruction of the houses of God. But I trust, and I am quite confident that those who have been so sorely tried, will put it in my power to give prompt and substantial aid to the crushed sufferers at this time of awful desolation."

* * *

Late Tidings of Disaster.

So completely cut off were many remote sections along the coast that it was not for several days after the hurricane that the appalling loss of life began to dawn upon those engaged in the colossal work of relief made necessary by the storm. Comparative small property damage in the city of New Orleans, with several deaths due to live wires and falling chimneys, was all the damage that was recorded for some time.

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Big Death Roll In Terre Bonne.

Those sections of the coast which reestablished communication with the city first reported no loss of life and rumors of many persons being drowned at Grand Isle proved to be without grounds. Then came further rumors of great loss of life in Terre Bonne parish, but these were not believed, and it was not for a day or more that it was definitely established that fully fifty persons had lost their lives there. These, together with the persons killed here and there throughout Mississippi as well as Louisiana, brought the death list up to seventy-five, but as the rescue boats pushed their inquiry further south through the bayous of Terre Bonne, they returned only to report further loss of life. Finally, the death list in Terre Bonne alone passed the hundred mark and yesterday conservative estimates of the total number of dead ranged between 150 and 175.

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More Bodies In Marshes.

At a late hour last night dispatch boats returning from Dunbar, La., between New Orleans and Bay St. Louis, Miss., brought the news of the discovery of thirty-six bodies in one section alone. This made the number of those definitely known to have lost their lives 200, and there are possibly still more undiscovered bodies in the Louisiana marshes between this city and the Mississippi State line.

* * *

A Father's Heroism.

Many stories of endurance, heroism and sacrifice continue to be added to the incidents of Monday's hurricane. One of the most stiking examples of courage in the face of almost overwhelming obstacles was reported at Morgan City, La., to-day. Dick Taylor, residing several miles south of that town, after seeing his wife and three children engulfed in an onrushing torrent before he could save any one of them, managed to keep his head above water for a few moments. After some time he heard a baby's cry and found the last of his children floating on a piece of timber.

* * *

Bitten By Snake.

At that moment one of Tayor's hands was bitten by a moccasin snake. In some manner he managed to rip off part of his shirt, bound up his wrist and guided the frail raft during a period of twenty-four hours before help reached him. His child was saved and it is possible that he may recover.

ANOTHER HURRICANE

Reported By Wireless From The Caribbean Sea.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 26.—The Mallory Line steamer Sabine, 360 miles out, reported by wireless at 5 o'clock Sunday evening that a fruit steamer bound for New Orleans had reported by wireless encountering a hurricane of considerable severity in the Caribbean Sea Saturday. No further details were secured by wireless.

The report is given credence, both by the Weather Bureau and the officers of the Sabine, on account of the state of the weather. The Weather Bureau, however, has no information of a disturbance in that portion of the gulf.

Steamer Zeeburg Hopeless Wreck.

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 26.—The steamer Zeeburg is a hopeless wreck on the jetties, with a hole stove in her hull and twelve feet of water in her hold. The sea is running too high for tugs to reach her. The crew is still aboard.

CUTTER SORA NOT CAPTURED BY PIRATES.

Vessel Arrives At Sandakan, North Borneo, and Sends No Word of Trouble.

Manila, Sept. 27.—Rumors in official dispatches that the revenue cutter Sora had been captured by Moro pirates were proved unfounded and great apprehension was relieved by the receipt here to-day of news of the safe arrival of the cutter at Sandakan, North Borneo. No word of an encounter with pirates was included in the news of the vessel's arrival.

AEROPLANE FOR WAR PURPOSES

WILL TAKE PLACE OF DIRIGIBLE BALLOON.

GEN. BRUN TALKS ON REPUBLIQUE DISASTER.

MESSAGE FROM THE KAISER.

Paris, Sept. 26.—The disaster to the military dirigible balloon Republique, in which four French officers lost their lives, coming on the heels of the death of Lefebvre and Capt. Ferber, and the loss of the Patrie, has plunged France in mourning, but public opinion, as reflected by the comments of the press, bravely supports the opinion of the aviators that no human sacrifice can now discourage the conquest of the air.

The "Temps" announces a national subscription to aid military aerostatics in memory of the dead officers. Among the condolences received from all parts of the world, none is more appreciated than a personal message from the Emperor of Germany.

Subsequent investigation fully confirms the fact that the accident was due to the snapping of the rapidly-revolving propeller blade which tore through the gas bag. Gen. Roques reports that there was no trace of fire about the silk, thus disposing of the hypothesis of an explosion.

The experts agree that such a mishap can be prevented in the future by the introduction of a series of cellular balloonettes, as in the Zeppelin airship, which would keep the craft afloat if one of the compartments was pierced.

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Aeroplane Successor.

Gen. Brun, Minister of War, in an interview, expressed the opinion that dirigible balloons for war purposes will soon be supplanted by perfected aeroplanes. He says that he does not minimize the services the dirigibles are capable of rendering in war, but believes that they can never be brought to a point where they will become first-class engines of war.

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Dirigibles Too Vulnerable.

"They will remain valuable," he continues, "for intermediary service, but must give way to the aeroplanes. As scouts the dirigibles are too vulnerable. On the contrary, aeroplanes when perfected can live in the wind and rise to a high altitude. In time of war officers on scouting duty can make several flights in the day and go up at night as well, to reconnoitre. An aeroplane offers a small target, and if pierced can still fly. If the pilot is killed it is only another soldier dead on the field of battle.

"We will still have dirigible balloons, but since the tests at Bethony I believe firmly in the future of aeroplanes from a military standpoint."

Gen. Brun predicted immense strides in the aeroplane within a year.

And Still They Fly.

Paris, Sept. 26.—Thirty balloons sailed away to-day from Tuileries Garden in the French Aero Club's annual long-distance race. An immense crowd gathered to witness their departure.

BRYAN'S DAUGHTER FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

Denver Democrats Have Been Considering Mrs. Leavitt As Nominee For Congress.

Denver, Sept. 26.—(Special.)—Mrs. Dewey C. Bailey, wife of United States Marshal of Colorado and president of the Denver Woman's Club, was yesterday indorsed by the State Woman's Republican Club for the nomination for Congress in the First district. This move came as a surprise to the politicians, particularly to the Democrats, who had been figuring on practically a clear field with either Mrs. Sarah Platte Decker, president of the National Federation of Women's Clubs, or Mrs. Ruth Bryan Leavitt, daughter of the Peerless One, as their nominee.

Mrs. Decker, it has been understood, is a receptive candidate for the nomination either for Congress, or two years hence, for Mayor of Denver.

Mrs. Leavitt was also understood to be a candidate for the nomination, and probably would not be opposed by Mrs. Decker. However, since Mrs. Leavitt's interview in Chicago, in which she slurred suffrage to some degree, some are inclined to believe that she no longer seeks the nomination.

CHILD OBEYS ORDERS AND SAVES HIS LIFE.

Conductor Shouts For Boy to Lie Flat On Track As Freight Approaches, and Escapes.

Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—Raymond Shearer, aged 7, implicitly obeyed the shouted order to him by the conductor of an approaching train on the Evansville and Terre Haute tracks at Farmersburg, to lie down and thus he escaped death. The little fellow was sitting in the middle of the track when a cut of freight cars was backing upon him and too near to be stopped. Conductor Burton on the rear car shouted the order. When the train had been stopped three cars had passed over the youngster who was taken out uninjured.

MEN OF THE SEA ON BROADWAY

Hudson-Fulton Guests Out Sightseeing.

Special Services Held In the Churches.

Visitors Will Leave $25,000,000 In Gotham.

NEARLY 1,000,000 OF THEM.

New York, Sept. 26.—The sailormen of eight nations—England, Germany, France, Italy, Holland, Mexico, Argentine and the United States—shuffled along the streets of New York to-day, mingling with visitors from the North, South, East and West.

Beginning at noon, Riverside Drive, which affords a magnificent view of the anchored armada, began to fill up rapidly and at 3 o'clock was again uncomfortably crowded.

The Half Moon and the Clermont lay quietly at their anchorages, where they will remain until the naval parade of Friday, October 1, when both little pioneers, escorted by the light draft warships and followed by the merchant fleet, again will sail up stream to Newburgh, where they will be turned over to the Albany up-State division of the celebration and the festivities in New York City will end.

* * *

Jam of Excursion Steamers.

Circling about the fleet of battleships to-day there was an almost unbroken line of deep-sea excursion steamers, jammed to the rails with spectators and listing heavily. At the same time a scurrying flotilla of motorboats was bobbing about on the roughened waters of the river, carrying visitors to and from those battleships which were receiving for the day.

* * *

Inflexible's Fine Showing.

American officers spoke to-day of the splendid appearance presented by the British flagship Inflexible, whose illumination last night was conspicuously brilliant. Spick and span in her new paint and dressed from stem to stern in white awnings, her graceful lines of speed and power combined were more remarked to-day than those of any other ship on the river.

* * *

Special Service In Churches.

Special Hudson-Fulton services were conducted at all the churches. A form of prayer prescribed for the occasion by Bishop Greer, of the Episcopal Church, and Archbishop Farley, of the Roman Catholic Church, was read in every parish of the dioceses.

Many who could not get into Old Trinity crowded the churchyard to view the garlanded grave of Robert Fulton. Among them were officers of the visiting fleets.

* * *

Airships to Eclipse the Vessels.

The Rev. Dr. MacArthur, of the Calvary Baptist church, said in anticipation of the aerial flights to start perhaps to-morrow from Governor's Island: "You smiled yesterday when you saw the Half Moon and the Clermont and compared with them the great ships of to-day, but the day is coming when our great steamships now encircling the globe will be as insignificant with the airships soon to navigate the skies as are the ships of a century ago when compared with ours."

At the Middle Collegiate church specially invited guests of the members of the congregation were the officers of the Dutch cruiser Utrecht, Gen. Leonard Wood, U. S. A., commanding the Department of the East, and R. Van Rees, treasurer of the Hudson-Fulton celebration committee, of The Netherlands.

* * *

Visitors Will Leave $25,000,000.

Twenty-five million dollars competent authorities estimate as the sum in round figures that out-of-town visitors to the celebration will leave in New York. Hotel proprietors familiar with the general situation set 600,000 for the number of guests now housed under their roofs, and in more modest lodging houses and even in single rooms in flats let out for the week by their thrifty tenants, it seems safe to say there are 400,000 more. Allowing for possible exaggeration it seems safe to estimate the entire out-of-town crowd at between 800,000 and 1,000,000.

* * *

Streets Thronged With Strangers.

That yesterday's rush to both banks of the Hudson to witness the naval pageant was no mere re-distribution of local population is proved by all the various aspects of the city to-day. St. Patrick's Cathedral uptown and Old Trinity downtown were both filled with such congregations as their rectors are not wont to face except when the city is jammed with visitors. The streets were thronged with sightseers whose gait and bearing and questions to the policemen all proclaimed them strangers.

The programme for to-morrow includes probable flights by Wilbur Wright and Glenn H. Curtiss from Governor's Island and the opening of various commemoratory and art exhibits throughout the city.

Coal From Home.

New York, Sept. 26.—Even though 3,000 miles from home, the British battleship squadron here will receive its coal supply direct from British mines. The tramp collier Cheiford arrived to-day with 4,000 tons of fuel from New Castle and she will be followed in a day or two by another collier with a similar cargo.

MRS. FRANCES M. ORR DIES IN PIQUA, OHIO.

Piqua, O., Sept. 26.—Mrs. Frances M. Orr, wife of Gen. W. P. Orr, and prominent among clubwomen of the United States, died to-night.

Mrs. Orr, who was a sister-in-law of the late Senator Calvin S. Brice, was formerly president of the Ohio Federation and served repeatedly as a director of the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

Kentucky State Library Frankfort

JOINT DEBATE

Not Likely Between Bluegrass Political Opponents.

JUDGE WATTS PARKER MAY DECLINE THE ISSUE.

PROF. PATTERSON'S VIEWS ON MEDICAL COLLEGE.

WANTS LARGE ENDOWMENT.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—Although Judge Watts Parker, the incumbent and Fusion candidate for re-election against George R. Hunt, the Democratic nominee, has made no reply to Mr. Hunt's challenge for a joint debate, and has refused to indicate what his reply will be, this morning it became generally known that he will decline the challenge. This information was given to the public by Sam J. Roberts, engineer of the Republican machine, which framed up the Fusion ticket and set up Judge Parker at its head, and is therefore considered fully as authoritative as if it had come from Judge Parker himself.

In fact, the announcement by Mr. Roberts is generally regarded as a convenient form of notifying Judge Parker what his reply shall be. Mr. Roberts also announces the grounds for Judge Parker's declining the challenge and which it is presumed will be repeated by Judge Parker in his letter replying to Mr. Hunt, which is expected to be sent to the latter to-morrow.

* * *

Wants Reply By September 27.

Mr. Hunt, in his challenge, requested that he be given a reply by September 27. In his announcement, which Mr. Roberts not only published in his own paper, the Lexington Leader, but took the trouble to voluntarily furnish to the only other newspaper issued in Lexington this morning, Mr. Roberts says that at the meeting of the Fusion campaign committee last night: "Former Alderman Elijah J. Allen, started a lively discussion by a reference to Mr. Hunt's challenge to Judge Parker for a joint debate. Half a dozen members of the committee declared emphatically in informal remarks that they thought the invitation ought to be declined. The sentiment running through all the talks was that there was nothing in the situation calling for a joint debate between Judge Parker and Mr. Hunt on 'public or personal' subjects; that each candidate would have plenty of time and opportunities to present his views at his own appointments; that Judge Parker had already quite fully defined his position and that joint debates were more likely to attract disorderly partisan assemblages than promote calm, deliberate judgment, and were indeed a relic of the more bitter political controversies of other days. The matter came up only in a casual way, and while sentiment seemed to be solidly against the acceptance of the challenge no formal action was taken, as the committee did not want to commit or influence Judge Parker."

* * *

Relic of Former Days.

This semi-official announcement that Judge Parker would decline a joint debate caused no surprise, though the reasons given created some amusement especially the one referring to a joint debate as "a relic of the more bitter political controversies of former days." Nowhere in America has the custom of rival candidates meeting in public debate been more universal than in this county and city. Indeed, the Bluegrass Kentuckians ever since the days of Henry Clay have cherished a deep-seated pride in the oratorical abilities of their public men, and as far as recalled there has been not an exception up to the present day to candidates from the legal professions not being required to present their views upon the stump and defend them against all comers. Judge Parker himself in all his races during the twenty years he has held office continuously at the hands of the Democratic party, has never failed to meet his opponent for the nomination in joint debate, and in this he was the first candidate to make a speech and the burden of his speeches has been an attack upon the Democratic administration of the county, of which Mr. Hunt, as County Attorney, is a member. It is, therefore, obvious that in declining to meet his opponent face to face Judge Parker does not believe he can support his own charges, and, therefore, avoids the issue.

* * *

Democrats Eager For Debate.

The Democrats were eager for the joint debate for they were not only sure that Mr. Hunt was a much abler man and better speaker than the Fusion candidate, but that Judge Parker's position in the case is so absurd that the figure he would cut in joint debate was expected to afford much merriment for the multitude. Judge Parker has been for twenty years an officeholder by Democratic nomination and over sixteen years of that time has been Circuit Judge.

* * *

Campaign Against Tuberculosis.

Representatives from every part of the State are expected to be in this city next Wednesday, September 29, to attend the conference which will be held here for the purpose of organizing a State association for the prevention of tuberculosis.

Several addresses will be made by prominent Kentuckians interested in the movement, among them being Mr. Bernard Flexner, of Louisville, who will deliver an interesting talk at the evening session of the conference. Mrs. Desha Breckinridge will also deliver an address on local conditions, while Dr. A. T. McCormack, of Bowling Green, will talk of the State needs.

The programme for the conference, which will not meet till the afternoon, will be as follows:

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Call to order at 2 p. m.

Statement of call for conference—Dr. George P. Sprague, Lexington.

Nomination and election of temporary chairman and secretary.

Address, "State Needs," Dr. A. T. McCormack, Bowling Green.

Appointment of committees.

Address, "Local Conditions," Mrs. Desha Breckinridge, Lexington.

EVENING SESSION, 7:30 O'CLOCK.

Reports of committees.

Election of permanent officers.

Address, Mr. Bernard Flexner, Louisville.

Address (speaker to be announced later).

Adjournment.

* * *

Opposes Medical College.

The position taken yesterday by President J. K. Patterson, of Kentucky State University, at the meeting of the executive committee of the Board of Trustees indicated plainly that President Patterson will not support the effort to start a medical college for the university unless the city of Lexington appropriates $50,000 and the county of Fayette $25,000 for the college's equipment.

President Patterson believes that without this endowment to begin with it will be impossible to establish a new college on a standard commensurate with the dignity of the university. While the executive committee appointed a sub-committee to further investigate the matter of establishing a college with branches both in this city and Louisville, it is generally believed that the Board of Trustees, with the members of which President Patterson has always had great influence, will support him in the position he has taken in this matter.

* * *

Lexington Notes.

Mlle. Marguerite Maradeix, of Louisville, will have charge of the French classes at Sayre College, beginning to-morrow, September 27. Mlle. Maradeix was born and educated in France, receiving a certificate to teach at the age of 16 years. She completed a four years' course in the Girls' High School, Louisville, reaching the maximum average in her grades and being excused from final examinations. She has a thorough knowledge of French poetry and drama and the management at Sayre is very proud of having secured her services.

* * *

The College of Law of Transylvania University will open for another session on October 1, with more students than it has had since it was re-established a few years ago. Old Transylvania Law School is the oldest in America to-day, having been started in 1799.

* * *

Henry Clark, the 9-year-old son of J. D. Clark, secretary of the Fayette County Society of Equity, is quite ill at the home of his father on the Leestown pike. The boy has about recovered from a serious case of diphtheria, but symptoms of partial paralysis have since developed.

* * *

Friday, October 1, marks the beginning of the twenty-seventh annual State convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in this city, and the convention will continue to and include Tuesday, October 5.

State-wide prohibition has been the keynote of the W. C. T. U. campaign of the past year and work far surpassing that line in any previous year has been accomplished and reports telling of the magnitude of it will be heard during the convention.

TAFT PREACHES AT TABERNACLE

(Continued From First Page.)

ter of hatred and resentment which accompanies the attributing of a bad motive to those who differ from you, is a waste of nervous strength, of time, of worry, without accomplishing one single good thing. I don't know how it has been with you, but it has happened time and time again with me that some man has done something that I did not like and I thought had a personal bearing, and that I have said in my heart: 'Times will change and I will get even with that gentleman.'

* * *

Not Angel.

"I don't profess to be free from these feelings at all, but it has frequently happened, I may say, generally, that the time did come when I could get even with that man and when that time came it seemed to me that I would demean myself and that it would show me no man at all if I took advantage.

"And so, my friends, what I am urging is less acrimony in public discussion—more charity with respect to each other as to what motives inspire each man to what he does and not to charge dishonesty and corruption until you have a real reason for doing so.

* * *

Last Man to Pardon Wrongs.

"I am the last man to pardon or mitigate wrongs against the public or against individuals. I believe and I regret to say it, that throughout this country the administration of the criminal law and the prosecution of criminals is a disgrace to our civilization; but it is one thing to prosecute a criminal when you have evidence and it is another thing to ascribe motives to the act of a man when you have no evidence and are just living in your imagination in respect to what you say.

* * *

Deep Gratitude Awakened.

"And now, my friends, I cannot in the presence of so great an audience as this, an audience that inspires one with higher thoughts of country and patriotism—fail to refer to the depth of feeling that has been awakened in me of gratitude for your welcome; of an appreciation of the basis of that welcome which is loyalty to your flag and country.

"I understand that in the great office of President personality of the man who fills it for the time sinks and that office typifies the nation, so that all people of whatever party ought to feel that for the man who for the time being holds the office they are manifesting a respect for the nation for which they live and for which they would be willing to die."

ANOTHER STRIKE FOR TAFT.

Will Run Into Mining Troubles At Butte To-Day.

Ogden, Utah, Sept. 26.—President Taft spoke here to-day. Then he resumed his journey. To-morrow morning he will arrive in Butte, Mont., and will encounter the second strike situation of his trip.

At Omaha last Monday the President ran into a street car strike, but all efforts to run cars were called off during the time he was there. This time Mr. Taft will be in the midst of a strike called by the Western Federation of Miners, of which Charles H. Moyer, whose indictment in connection with the Steunenberg murder in Idaho was quashed after the acquittal of W. D. Haywood and George A. Pettibone, is still the president.

The strike has arisen through differences in the miners' organization, the engineers in the mines having split away from the federation and organized their own union, and the federation having forbidden its members to work with the recalcitrant engineers.

It has been proposed that much of the President's day would be passed in and about the mines and smelters of Butte, but the President first will visit the Anaconda smelters, proceeding thence into Butte at 10 a. m. for a brief stay. The smelters have not yet closed down.

Upon his arrival here at 1 p. m. the President was taken for an eighteen-mile automobile ride through the Ogden canyon—one of the show trips of the West. Afterward he addressed a big throng in Lester Park, in which he dwelt upon the scenic beauties and wonderful possibilities of the West.

"Another development," he added, "that I see on every hand is the insistency of your people of the education of children. This whole trip, from the time I struck Chicago until now, has been—I had almost said 'strewn'—with beautiful, well-dressed, healthful children, and when the children are all right everybody else is all right in the community. You have not any race suicide here that I am able to discover and your children occupy that place in the family that shows you are devoting the attention to the next generation which will make it worthy of the present."

Taft Vessel Leaves For St. Louis.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 26.—The United States lighthouse tender Oleander, which has been selected as the vessel to bring President Taft down the Mississippi River from St. Louis next month, left New Orleans for that city late to-day. Accommodations will be provided for thirteen persons on the Oleander. On board will be Commander E. H. Tillman, U. S. N., who will be in command of the flotilla. The trip from St. Louis will begin on October 25.

BITTER FIGHT

"Drys" and "Wets" Straining Nerves In Indiana.

VINCENNES "ANTIS" DEPENDING ON COUNTRY VOTE.

ALABAMA SHERIFFS INCENSED AT GOV. COMER.

RIGHT TO USE THE MILITIA.

Vincennes, Ind., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—The most bitter campaign that has ever been inaugurated in behalf of local option is in progress here and both the temperance advocates and the liquor element are straining every nerve for votes. The "drys" do not expect to win in this city, but are depending upon the country vote, all of the townships of which are now "dry," to give them a victory over the "wets" in this city.

On the other hand, there are many German farmers in the county and many of them, while assisting in remonstrating the saloons out of their immediate neighborhood, are wholly indifferent as to whether liquor is sold here or not. This complicates the situation from the "dry" point of view and is giving the "wets" a great deal of encouragement.

Literature from all the "dry" counties is being sent into the county and according to it business has fallen off in every section from which the saloons have been excluded, property has gone down in value and rentals have fallen to nothing.

The "drys" are meeting these statements with counterstatements from men and women in the "dry" counties and according to these all conditions are better than ever before. Fifty or more orators are employed by each side and to-day local option sermons were preached in every schoolhouse and church in the county by Methodist ministers from the meeting of Indiana conference at Washington, Daviess county. The election will be held on Thursday and the result is very much in doubt.

SHERIFFS ANGRY

Fear Gov. Comer May Use Troops Under Prohibition Law.

Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—Because of a threat to go over their heads and enforce the prohibition laws in the intense way he thinks he should, Gov. B. B. Comer, head and front of the movement for constitutional prohibition, has brought down wrath from many of the Sheriffs of the State.

The latest to enter protest and he does so in the papers of not only his home town, but the larger cities, is the Sheriff of Decatur, who complains that the Governor has taken unwarranted liberty in demanding that he break up sales at Decatur. The fact that the executive has the right to use the military in raiding if he sees fit and that under a new act Sheriffs may easily be impeached, adds to the feeling of resentment aroused.

* * *

Demand on Sheriff Hood.

Only a few days ago, Gov. Comer sent for Sheriff Hood, of Montgomery county, and demanded that he at once clean out all places where there was suspicion of sale, telling him at the time that he, the Governor, would proceed to do so with the national guard, if the local authorities dallied longer. The Governor even demanded of Sheriff Hood that he enforce the laws or resign and let him appoint a man who would. Fearing damage suits on his bond, like have come in large numbers to Sheriff Higdon, of Jefferson, Mr. Hood has gone slow, telling the Governor, it is reputed, to do his worst.

* * *

Officer Defies Courts.

Under the executive prod, Sheriff Drago, of Mobile, like Sheriff Hood, an appointee of the Governor, has gone to the other extreme closing places under suspicion and searching private houses. He has defied the courts, even refusing to agree to a ruling of Judge Alford, that the law under which he was searching and raiding was in at least two respects violation of the constitution.

The Governor is demanding action, however, and the Sheriffs of the larger cities will not feel surprised any day to see troops flocking to raid places.

STOPS OVER ON WAY TO ADDRESS TOBACCO MEN.

Representing the Burley Tobacco Society, Bradley Wilson, of Madisonville, Ky., stopped in Louisville yesterday on his way to Elizabethtown, where he will address a mass meeting of tobacco growers at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. John Allen, of Montgomery county, Tenn., is accompanying Mr. Wilson, and is assisting him in organizing the work of the Burley Tobacco Society in the Elizabethtown district. Mr. Allen and Joel B. Fort, of Springfield, Tenn., are numbered among the most prominent speakers and organizers of the Planters' Protective Association, and it was mainly through their efforts that the work of this organization has been so successful.

WILLING FOR STRIKERS TO RETURN TO WORK.

Youngstown, O., Sept. 26.—As the result of a movement toward the reorganization of the Amalagamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tinplate Workers on lines to take in every branch of the craft, it is said officials of the body are willing that the men now on a strike in sheet and tinplate mills at New Castle, Sharon, Pa., and Ellwood, Ind., beside this city, be allowed to return to work, believing it is reported that the present strike is lost. President P. J. McArdle, of the association, will arrive here to-night to discuss the proposition with the men.

COTTON RECOVERS SOME FROM STORM DAMAGE.

New Orleans, Sept. 26.—In its summary of cotton crop conditions in Louisiana and Mississippi the Picayune will say to-morrow:

While serious damage is reported to cotton in those sections of Louisiana and Mississippi swept by the hurricane of September 20, partial recovery due to favorable weather since that time is noted and the loss may not be as great as first reported. Some planters find that notwithstanding the locks were swept clean and cotton washed into the soil, much can be saved, although the staple will suffer in depreciated quality.

Make Change In Schedule.

Willimantic, Conn., Sept. 26.—A change in the schedule to-day of the Munsey automobile reliability contest brought all the cars here for the night on the first run in the return from Boston to Washington. The trip will be resumed at sunrise to-morrow.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OVER $1,100,000.00

The security of deposits has always been a matter of first consideration on the part of our management, as every transaction is safeguarded with the greatest care, while our large capital and surplus and Federal supervision afford absolute safety. Accounts small as well as large are cordially invited.

3 PER CENT. PAID ON TIME CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT

N. E. CORNER FIFTH AND MAIN STREETS.

ARMY OFFICERS

Now Living 575 Who Served In Civil War.

MANY VETERANS STILL ON THE ACTIVE LIST.

LA FOLLETTE TO FIGHT FOR POLITICAL EXISTENCE.

PROMISES BITTER STRUGGLE.

Washington, Sept. 26.—(Special.)—There are now living 575 officers of the regular army who served in the Civil War, otherwise than as cadets at the Military Academy, prior to April 9, 1865. Of these, only ten are now on the active list, and the remainder are on the retired list. Those on the retired list are five lieutenant-generals, twenty-six major generals, 243 brigadier generals, forty-three colonels, fifty-seven lieutenant colonels, 126 majors, forty-one captains, seven first lieutenants and sixteen chaplains.

The oldest veteran officer is Brig. Gen. Daniel H. Rucker (Brevet Major General), formerly Quartermaster General, while the youngest is Col. John L. Clem, who is 58.

* * *

Veterans On Active List.

The Civil War veterans now on the active list are Maj. Gen. John F. Weston, of Louisville; Brig. Gens. Charles Morton, Earl D. Thomas, Daniel H. Brush, Charles L. Hodges; George B. Davis, Judge Advocate General; and William L. Marshall, Chief of Engineers; Col. John L. Clem, Assistant Quartermaster General; Lieut. Col. William W. Robinson, Jr., Deputy Quartermaster General, and Capt. Daniel W. Arnold, quartermaster's department.

* * *

Fight Against La Follette.

Attempts to down Senator Robert M. LaFollette and retire him to private life will result next year in the bitterest political fight Wisconsin has ever seen, according to Badger State politicians who have lately been in Washington. Already preparations for the struggle are being made in the State.

The contest will be of national importance and will attract national notice. Senator LaFollette has a fine crop of influential enemies all over the United States and they will lend comfort, and perhaps aid, to the movement to defeat him. Some of these enemies are in Congress. Others are powerful financial interests that "Battle Bob" has attacked. It is possible the Administration will be more or less drawn into the fray, in view of the widening breach between the President and Senator LaFollette over the tariff measure.

* * *

May Break With Taft.

It is certain that the opponents of Senator LaFollette in Wisconsin are going to try to make the fight appear to be an Administration and anti-Administration struggle. They expect to make capital with the voters by portraying Senator LaFollette as opposing the Administration. The fact that Senator LaFollette in his weekly has lately refused to be read out of the Republican party by President Taft would indicate that he does not intend to submit to any discipline from the White House and that the relations between himself and the President are quite likely to get strained.

INGRATITUDE

ADDED TO THE CHARGES AGAINST GRINSTEAD.

L. W. Lindley Says He Is Responsible For Mayor Getting Nomination—Fired From Job.

To the many other sins charged against the Republican administration, L. W. Lindley, the old soldier who was dismissed by the Board of Public Works for calling attention to the board's duty to the taxpayers, adds that of ingratitude on the part of Mayor Grinstead.

Mr. Lindley says:

"When Mr. Grinstead was a candidate for his first term I was one of his warmest supporters and heard that the Smith people had it cut and dried in the Fifth ward for Mr. Smith, so I got busy and went around in the ward and explained matters to my friends and in place of forty or fifty only being there, as the Smith people expected, and as their vote afterward showed, there were two hundred at the primary and even after this, Otto Yost, the present city buyer, and some other friends of Mr. Grinstead, had agreed with the Smith people int he interest of harmony to divide the delegation, giving Smith eight and Grinstead eight. They had the ticket nearly written up and ready to go to voting when I got there, and I objected and got up on some benches and made a motion that each ticket run on its merit. This was seconded by John Davis and others and it carried, and when the voting was over and counted the Grinstead ticket had 158 and the Smith ticket 40 votes. This gave Mr. Grinstead 16 votes from the Fifth ward in place of 8, and he only had three majority in the convention with the sixteen delegates from the Fifth ward. Where would he have probably been if I had gone to sleep on the day of the primary? Mr. Grinstead appointed Mr. Yost to the most important office he had at his disposal at a salary of $2,500 per year and still retains him.

"This is the way he treated the man who had him defeated if he had been allowed to have his way at the primary, and I, who did so much to secure the Mayor's nomination, was put off with a $1,200 salary and the authority in my department (that of sidewalks) being taken away from me because the Board of Public Works (in my opinion) did not want me to see the extent to which they were favoring certain contractors at the expense of property owners. Finally, when I wrote to the Mayor complaining of this he showed the letter to the Board of Public Works and let them dismiss me. And since then voters are leaving Mr. Grinstead by the hundred every day.

"One man told me that he had seven sons and sons-in-law that all voted for him last time and none of them would vote for him now, making eight votes in one family he will not get. You can hear this kind of talk everywhere."

TRIAL FLIGHTS

Curtiss and Wright Ready With Aeroplanes.

WILL ATTEMPT TO SAIL OVER NEW YORK CITY TO-DAY.

BIG FEATURE OF THE HUDSON-FULTON CELEBRATION.

ONE TO LIGHT ON THE WATER.

New York, Sept. 26.—The aeroplanes of Wilbur Wright and Glenn H. Curtiss, which will bring a touch of modernism into the historic picture of the Hudson-Fulton celebration, rest to-night in their sheds on Governor's Island practically ready to soar forth to demonstrate the conquest of the air, as Hudson and Fulton overcame the perils of water navigation.

Both aviators may attempt flights to-morrow, but as the two aeroplanes are of different type there will be no contest between them. Their pilots will seek rather to demonstrate that they have perfect control of their machines. It will in fact be an exhibition of scientific accuracy in aeroplaning—soaring, gliding and turning like the birds of the air.

The Curtiss machine arrived to-day from Hammondsport and was assembled by nightfall. Curtiss is due to arrive in the morning and in one of his first flights he will attempt to cross the bay and circle the Statue of Liberty. Also he may attempt some experiments in the matter of speed for which he holds the world's record, made recently abroad.

* * *

Wright Ready For Action.

Wright said to-day that in addition to essaying sharp turns of more or less scientific nature, he would, if the opportunity presented itself, try to glide with the motor stopped. As the machine falls at the average rate of one foot for every eight which it travels forward, Mr. Wright hopes to demonstrate its equilibrium. He expects to make his first preliminary flight to-morrow afternoon, but does not intend to leave the confines of the aerodrome at Governor's Island. This flight will be in the nature of a test of the machine which he has brought here, one that has never been tried out before. It is somewhat larger than that which Orville Wright used last month in his official trials at Fort Meyer. After he has given the machine a tryingout spin around the aerodrome, Wright will equip it with a canoe and will then be ready to fly over the water.

* * *

Curtiss to Alight on Water.

Curtiss is planning to equip his aeroplane with two pontoons, so that he will be able to alight on the water. If weather conditions are favorable he may continue experiments in rising from the water in an effort to demonstrate the utility of the aeroplane for the navy. The presence of the large fleet in New York Harbor at this time would add interest to such experiments.

After getting his aeroplane running smoothly, Curtiss will try to speed up the Hudson some time this week, passing the skyscrapers on one side and the masts of the battleships on the other with an aerial buoy over Grant's Tomb as the turning mark. The whirl of the aeroplane over their heads will give many of the seafighters a thrill of the possibilities of a future foe when the art of flying shall have reached a stake of more certainty and perfection.

* * *

Flights Frought With Dangers.

The scene of the flights is one circumscribed with a greater variety of dangers than aeroplanists have ever been called upon to face before. Almost within a stone's throw of the sandy acreage on the lower end of Governor's Island, where the machine will start, towers a mass of the highest buildings in the world; to the east is the network of three bridges over the East River; to the northwest in the Hudson lies the warships with masts and rigging which would make fine traps for disabled aeroplanes.

The bay itself, crowded this week more than ever with big excursion craft, offers many perils to the aeroplanist, for its upper air currents have never been tried. The only clear course left to the aviators would be out to sea, but that course will not likely be tried.

An elaborate system of signal flags and bombs has been arranged to announce the start of either aviator, and whenever a signal is given it is expected that all New York and her million guests will rush to the battery and to downtown roofs to see the first flights of an aeroplane in the city proper.

THOUSANDS WILL WITNESS FALLS CITY BOAT RACES.

The regatta of the Falls City Motorboat Association next Saturday promises to be a most interesting event. Practically every boat of importance hailing from either side of the Falls will be entered. Indiana is particularly enthusiastic over her chances to beat the Louisville entries.

The fact that powerboats only are to compete, and that there is such a long list of entries will put this regatta on a par with the best aquatic contests in other cities of the country. Every effort is being made to interest the public and to provide opportunity for all to see the races comfortably and conveniently.

AVIATION WEEK AT BERLIN GETS BAD START.

Berlin, Sept. 26.—The opening day of aviation week proved very disappointing. Owing to a lack of organization a start was not made until three hours after the appointed time, and of the seven events on to-day's programme only the speed competition was begun. Even in this none of the competitors covered the minimum distance of eight kilometers (about five miles).

The afternoon, however, was productive of one thrilling incident. A Bleriot monoplane in which LeBlanc was rounding a corner turned a complete somersault. LeBlanc was not hurt, but the monoplane was badly damaged.

TRYING FORCE

To Make Saloonkeepers Support Grinstead.

REPUBLICAN POLICE USE EVERY MEANS OF ANNOYANCE.

USED LICENSE THREAT IN THE TAFT PRIMARY.

BLIND TIGERS PROTECTED.

Now that public sentiment has forced the Board of Public Safety to take up a public hearing of the "blind tigers" in Louisville, the public will have an opportunity to hear how those saloonkeepers who, in the exercise of their independence and citizenship, have determined to vote the Democratic ticket, have been persecuted by the Republican police force. The public will also get an insight into the "hands off" policy of the Republican administration toward the Republican saloonkeepers.

For some time the Republican press has been demanding the licenses of those saloonkeepers who have announced that they chose to vote the Democratic ticket. These men include those saloonkeepers who have paid the $500 city license and the State, county and Government licenses, some $700 in the aggregate and who recognize the law as it is written and construed. They include those retailers who observe both the Sunday law and the 1 o'clock law and believe that the laws were made to govern everyone who is in the same business, whether he be a Democrat or a Republican.

It happens that some of these retailers were applicants for licenses before the License Board about the time the infamous Taft-Fairbanks primary was foisted in the city a year ago last June. Certain of these retailers were given to understand by Republicans "with influence" that since they wanted their licenses renewed, it might be well to interest themselves in behalf of Mr. Taft, since Mr. Taft was the choice of the administration.

When the Republicans "with influence" were forcing the retailers to work for Taft, nothing was said to them about keeping out of politics; indeed, the Republicans were doing everything to force the retailers into politics, but they were making very certain that they got into Republican politics. It is a matter of fact that after "Taft had been put over the plate," the licenses were granted to the applicants.

At that time the Republican press made no demands for the licenses of those saloonkeepers and the retailers were not annoyed by the Republican police.

During the past week or so the Republican police have been very persistent in annoying those saloonkeepers who have announced that they propose to vote the Democratic ticket. The administration has gone so far as to take police off their beats and place them on watch over saloons conducted by men who have announced that they will vote the Democratic ticket. These saloonkeepers have been told by the Republican police that if they would vote the Republican ticket everything would be all right.

* * *

No Attention to "Blind Tigers."

While the police were watching these saloons the Republican police and the Republican press have had nothing to do and nothing to say against the negro blind tigers conducted by negro Republican clubs who are working for the re-election of Mayor Grinstead. These clubs have been permitted to sell liquors after hours and all day Sunday, at the same time conducting crap games which net the proprietors of those games $200 a week. Negro men and negro women gather together in some of these clubs and indulge in the "todelo" dance and other disgraceful dances. In one of the clubs, the Fifth-ward Colored Republican club, white women are permitted into the building to mingle with the negroes. While the administration has been trying to force saloonkeepers into Republican politics it has ignored the blind tigers which have not only violated the closing laws of the city and State, but have violated the liquor laws in that they have had no license to sell and have also broken the gambling laws. None of the well known negro Republican precinct politicians who have conducted these blind tigers has been arrested.

PEARY REFUSES COOK'S RECORDS

(Continued From First Page.)

al belongings and to receive supplementary orders. The vessel's arrival was a surprise, for Commander Peary, who preceded her to his home, said nothing of the possibility of her touching at Eagle Island. On the other hand, when she sailed from Sydney on Wednesday morning last, the general understanding was that she would proceed to New York with a probability of taking part in one of the Hudson-Fulton naval parades.

After unloading Peary's belongings, which filled four or five small boats, the Roosevelt had steam up to-night ready to sail for New York. Commander Peary will go to Bar Harbor to-morrow for a conference with Gen. Thomas H. Hubbard, president of the Peary Arctic Club. He will remain there until Tuesday night, possibly later, and it is there that he will probably issue the formal statement attacking Dr. Cook.

* * *

Negro Henson Talks Again.

Although all hands on board the Roosevelt were instructed not to talk about the Cook controversy, Mat Henson, the negro cook, who was with Peary in his final dash north, said that he had talked with every Eskimo who went up with Cook and knew every one of them, but was not at liberty to reveal what he had learned. Henson said, however, that Cook had practically no experience when he went north; that he knew nothing about building sledges, and was absolutely inexperienced in driving Eskimo dogs. Henson said that he was of the opinion that Cook could not even harness a dog correctly.

Capt. Bartlett, of the Roosevelt, semed much perturbed over the reports that he entertained any ill-feeling because Peary took Henson on the last dash and left Bartlett behind. "I had no idea of going to the pole," says Bartlett, in a signed statement, issued to-night. "I went up there to help the Commander in every way I could according to his orders, but it is an absolute lie to say that I felt bad about not getting to the pole."

There is considerable doubt about the Roosevelt taking any part in any naval parade during the Hudson-Fulton celebration, even though she should arrive in New York in time. All that Capt. Bartlett would say concerning this was: "If the Roosevelt is in the parade, I will be on the bridge."

The Roosevelt, with favorable weather, should arrive in New York Tuesday night or Wednesday.

DESCRIPTION OF TRIP.

Dr. Goodsell Writes of His Experiences in Polar Regions.

Pittsburg, Sept. 26.—In a letter to his mother, Mrs. Mary Goodsell, of New Kensington, Pa., near here, Dr. John W. Goodsell, who accompanied Lieut. Robert E. Peary on the dash to the North Pole, gives a description of the trip.

The letter was written on the steamer Roosevelt, and says in part:

"You are aware that Commander Peary has at last reached the goal of his ambitions—the North Pole—an achievement which means much to our commander, ourselves and unsolved scientific and geographical problems.

"I was with the commander on the Northern trip to Cape Columbia and across the ice to latitude 84 degrees 29 minutes. At this point the first two detachments turned back to Cape Columbia, where the expedition left the land. The temperature on the ice was as low as 59 degrees below zero. I left the Roosevelt on February 16 with the second detachment, the captain starting the day previous with the first. I reached the Roosevelt March 25, being absent from the ship nearly six weeks.

* * *

Ross Marvin's Death.

"I quote from my diary of April 18, 1909:

"'Ross Marvin is gone, the polar sea has claimed him. The Roosevelt's flag is flying at half-mast. Our hearts are sorrowful for the loss of a dear comrade. I retired last evening and had not fallen asleep when I heard the "the comateeds (sledges) are coming." Marvin was overdue several days and we were expecting him. Borup came to the door and said: "Marvin is gone; he went through the ice."

"Two Inuits had started back with Marvin. Koodlookton related how Marvin had gone ahead in the morning with the comatees. Ross came to the big lead and attempted to cross. The thin ice gave way with him. The broken surface showed that he had made a gallant struggle to penetrate the thin ice to a firmer ice a few yards beyond. The icy water and the cold air together in a few minutes must have benumbed his hands and rendered all efforts unavailing. The Eskimos arrived too late. They observed the footsteps terminating at the edge of the broken lead, the back of a koolatah (imut jacket) showing above the surface of the water. The following morning the body had disappeared. As is the Inuits' custom, a bag containing Marvin's clothing was left at the edge of the ice.

"From the latter part of May until the middle of June I was on a trip to Lake Haydon to secure a specimen of fish native to the lake. We were at Cape Sheridan 315 days. I have traveled 1,800 statute miles with sledges and inuts. I have done some microscopical work and I mounted some slides. Have a fair botanical collection and taken nearly two hundred photographs. The members of the expedition had fine sport hunting walrus on the way home."

GEN. HUBBARD TALKS.

Declares Peary Never Told Him About Cook's Box of Records.

Bar Harbor, Me., Sept. 26.—Gen. Hubbard, president of the Peary Arctic Club, when shown the dispatch from New York to-night, to the effect that Dr. Cook had received a cable from Harry Whitney stating that Commander Peary refused to take Dr. Cook's box of data and instruments aboard the Roosevelt, said that Commander Peary did not mention any such circumstances to him during the conference with the Arctic explorer last Thursday.

Gen. Hubbard said that undoubtedly Peary felt that inasmuch as Dr. Cook had intrusted the data to Mr. Whitney, it was quite important that Mr. Whitney should retain sole custody of it. Gen. Hubbard left it to be assumed by his remarks that Commander Peary did not desire to have custody of the records which would play so important a part in a controversy with Dr. Cook. Gen. Hubbard said that he expected Mr. Peary here to-morrow evening and that they would consider the proofs which Peary had turned over to him concerning the Cook controversy.

Dr. Cook's Guide Talks.

Missoula, Mont., Sept. 26.—Edward Burrill, the guide who was with Dr. Frederick A. Cook on his trip to Mount McKinley, said to-night that he would leave for New York Wednesday to meet Dr. Cook. He said he wanted to secure the money he claims is due him before giving his affidavit regarding the climbing of the peak.

"Mount McKinley can be climbed," said Burrill. "I know it."

Whitney Speeding Homeward.

St. Johns, N. F., Sept. 26.—Wireless dispatches received here state that the schooner Jeanie, which is bringing Harry Whitney, the New Haven hunter, back to civilization, left Indian Harbor yesterday morning for St. Johns and would not call at Battle Harbor.

It is expected that the Jeanie will arrive here Wednesday.

World's Motorcycle Record.

Passaic, N. J., Sept. 26.—Jake De Rosier, the world's champion, broke the five-mile motorcycle record at the Clifton stadium to-day. His time was :5 7-25.

LOUISVILLIANS AT BOHEMIA'S KARLSBAD

Thomas D. Osborne Writes of a Record-Breaking Season At the Famous Health Resort.

(Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.)

Karlsbad, Sept. 16.—There is no longer any crushing crowd here. To-day I did not have to wait one minute to take a bath. The attendance has been the largest since King Karl IV. found the hot spring here in 1358. About 600,000 baths have been taken this season by more than 60,000 visitors. Of these 35,181 came in June, July, August and September. Louisville had nearly two-score. The veteran visitor, T. L. Solger, came July 8. Among the others were B. Kaufman, M. Kaufman, Ida Kaufman, Moses Greenbaum, Wm. Thalheimer, Yetta and Ella Thalheimer, John Bacon, Ed Bacon, Moses Kaufman, Sophia Kaufman, Mattie Tachau, Mrs. Horace Grant, Miss Margaret Wintersmith, Miss Eva Lee Smith, Sam Ouerbacker, S. Gilmore, Helen Gilmore, John Gilmore, Mrs. Anna Glover, Frank Fehr, Mrs. Frank Fehr, Joseph G. McCulloch, Mrs. Nannie Hite McCulloch, Gilmer S. Adams, Mrs. Adams, Miss Jessie Adams. These last named came August 10.

Carlsbad is worthy of a visit in or out of season. It covers 3,393 acres, has 21 miles of drives, 56 miles of walks, 9,000 inhabitants, theaters, banks, churches, schools, a daily paper in English, a reading-room with 190 daily papers and an Austrian Jockey club which runs races. There are twelve springs and almost everything is owned by the municipality. Many buildings are very fine. Only two foreign Governments are represented by Consuls—the United States and the Kingdom of Greece. It is located in Austria. (I always thought that it was in Germany.)

Almost everything can be cured by the waters except tuberculosis. About 165 doctors are on hand to advise what to do. The Mayor is a doctor, Joseph Pfeifer; he is also an LL. D. There is a literary air about the city and one of the walks is named for Goethe, who spent a season here.

From the days of Peter the Great of Russia royalty has come here, but some are now kept away by the crowd of spectators. King Edward went to Marienbad to escape them.

Our stay in Germany was delightful. Berlin is the finest city in Europe, if not in the world, although the London Mail criticises its miles of white stone houses as rows of tombstones. Emperor William set out to build the finest city on earth, and he succeeded. You can go miles in any direction without finding any signs of poverty. There are many, very many, poor people, but model tenements conceal them. In London and other large cities you find palaces near peasants' huts; not so in Berlin.

The streets are asphalt and shone like the floor of a ballroom. They are never torn up to lay pipes for water or gas; a rock-covered portion of the sidewalk is set apart for these. Germany is the land of "Maud Mullers" and the military—in every field Maud Mullers rake the hay. There are three women at work to every two men throughout the land.

Every man is, has been or will be, a soldier. At 19 years of age every male enters the army and serves for two years. The standing army has 614,000. Each male of military age bears a number and at each railroad depot (the railroads belong to the Government) there is a gun bearing the man's number, so when the call to arms is made every man finds his own gun at the depot.

Emperor William said last week: "So long as war exists the German army constitutes a rock of bronze on which peace can be built."

In all the public schools the American language is taught. Dresden, where we had a charming visit, has the oldest daily paper published in English in Germany.

Next to the military, the people just now are wild about airships. At Frankfort we found an exposition devoted wholly to airships, and in all the cities small airships and flying machines predominate in the toy shops. Some of the prettiest post cards are the "airship postals."

The Hon. David Jayne Hill, American Minister at Berlin, who was very kind in courtesies and co-operation to us, gave a reception to Mr. Orville Wright and the American colony (about 500) also gave one. Dr. Hill is a great favorite here, as he was at The Hague. He is going to America next week.

Col. Bennett Young will be glad to know that one of the largest churches here is a Presbyterian church.

THOS. D. OSBORNE.

RATS HAVE RUN OF THE WHITE HOUSE.

Nibbling the Highly Polished Woodwork While the President Is Away.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The practically deserted White House seems to be "hoodooed" these days while the President is away getting acquainted with his constituents and making a railway sleeping car his place of abode. First, there is a fire which threatens to deprive the President of his home, and this is followed by a report circulated by the White House policemen that the historic mansion is infested with large gray rats which dart hither and thither across the hardwood floors and nibble the highly polished woodwork.

The rats have had the mansion practically to themselves during the absence of the President, his family and the greater part of the executive office staff.

No definite estimate of the damage done by the rodents has been made.

The Silver Horde



A New Novel of Love and Victory

By Rex Beach

DASHING with breathless interest to an unexpected and triumphant climax, this new Rex Beach novel—from the first page to the last—has all the sheer power of *The Spoilers* and all the quick humor and human sympathy of *The Barrier*. The background, superb in its robust romance, is Alaska, not the Alaska of the mines, but another phase altogether—the Alaska *where red blood runs in the veins of men*—yes, and of women. The hero is a young civil-engineer, in love with the daughter of a financier. In search of a fortune, he has faced all forms of hardship in Alaska. When he has almost given up hope, he meets Cherry Malotte—the Cherry of *The Spoilers*—all *fire and grit and tenderness*, and the two join forces. Their battle with fate is a page from life itself—intense, powerful, passionately true.

Illustrated. Pictorial Cover in Colors. $1.50

HARPER & BROTHERS

FORMALLY OPEN ENTIRE COURSE

Eighteen Holes At Audubon Links In Play.

D. K. White Announces the Bogey At Seventy-eight.

Another Man Tells Just What Golf Is.

LAST EVENT NEXT SATURDAY.

Golf in Louisville, having lived through the experimental stages, has reached such proportions that it is a cause of wonder to the uninitiated. Commodious clubhouses and three splendidly-equipped golf courses offer abundant opportunity for enjoying the President's favorite pastime. The game has been more popular than ever during the past year. With the opening of the new course of the Louisville Golf Club next spring much new life and blood may be infused into the game and this club may justly look forward to increased prestige in the golfing world and a great deal of added comfort and pleasure to its many members and visitors.

The eighteen-hole course at the Audubon Country Club has been formally opened. Since July the golfers have been restricted to nine holes. The present playing length of the course is 5,470 yards and it has been laid out to meet every possible requirement. Great things are expected and it is the intention of the members of the Audubon Club to make it one of the most interesting and sportiest courses in the South. It is somewhat difficult to state definitely the prospects for 1910, but it is fully expected that a number of interesting events will be placed on the programme. Naturally the course will improve each year and it is probable that several of the greens will have to be altered. One of the course's most attractive features is the rolling land.

* * *

Bogey at Audubon Links.

Following the completion of the eighteen holes, D. K. White, the professional at the Audubon links, has announced bogey for the course, which is 78. The bogey and the distance for each hole follows:

Hole.	Yds.	Bogey.	Hole.	Yds.	Bogey.
1	346	5	10	350	5
2	304	4	11	284	4
3	400	5	12	387	5
4	343	5	13	117	3
5	320	4	14	303	4
6	304	4	15	324	4
7	250	4	16	300	4
8	173	4	17	240	4
9	350	5	18	375	5

Yards in entire course 5,470
Bogey for entire course 78

* * *

Classic From Chicago.

The following is from the pen of David R. Forgan, president of the First National Bank of Chicago, and is regarded as a golf classic:

"In form it is simplicity itself. You put down a ball, which you try to put into a distant hole with as few strokes of the clubs as possible—that is all. One would think that all the situations that could arise in doing so simple a thing would arise during the first week it was played. But men have been legislating for this game for hundreds of years, and yet a hitherto undreamed of question may arise in the next game you play, a question that the committee of the United States Golf Association may feel should be submitted for a ruling to the supreme court of the game, the rules committee of the Royal and Ancient Golf Club, at St. Andrews.

"It is a science—the study of a lifetime, in which you may exhaust yourself, but never your subject. It is a contest, a duel or a melee calling for courage, skill, strategy and self-control. It is a test of temper, a trial of honor, a revealer of character. It affords a chance to play the man and act the gentleman. It means going into God's out-of-doors, getting close to nature, fresh air, exercise, a sweeping away of the mental cobwebs, genuine recreation of the tired tissues. It sends you home tired as a child is tired. It is a cure for care, an antidote to worry. It includes companionship with friends, social intercourse, opportunities for courtesy, kindliness and generosity to an opponent. It promotes not only physical health, but moral force."

* * *

Brief News of Interest.

Wearing the same smile that is distributed with each sale at his clothing store, H. J. Streng frequently hies himself to the Audubon golf links, on the Preston-street road. Although he has apartments at 310 East Broadway where Lamb, Berkley and Farmer reside, they have been unable to persuade him to play in one of their Saturday afternoon matches. This excuse is usually handed out to his friends: "It's Saturday, boys, and you know this is a busy day at the store. I can't get away. So sorry."

One of his friends, who has played the game much longer and naturally is the stronger player, was playing last week at the Audubon links when he discovered Mr. Streng on his way to the same hole. Learning that Mr. Streng had no partner, he finally persuaded the latter to play him. Evidently Mr. Streng had little confidence in his own ability, for he offered to make his friend a present of $50 in United States currency if he (Streng) defeated his opponent.

Mr. Streng astonished himself and was 2 up on his friend at the second hole. Whether it was the idea of losing that half a hundred or the superior playing of his opponent that caused the latter to beat him 5 up his friends are unable to state, and they are still urging Mr. Streng to explain.

* * *

The last scheduled event of the season offered by the Louisville Golf Club is the scratch cup. The conditions follow: Qualifying round on Saturday, October 2, medal play, at 18 holes, 8 to qualify. To be played off in matches of 18 holes each within the succeeding two weeks, except finals, which shall be at 36 holes. No handicaps. Cup to be held permanently.

* * *

Those who have been on friendly terms with the "Old Man Bogey" at the Louisville golf links have requested that this player's score be published for the benefit of the players who can't defeat him. Bogey for the eighteen holes at the Louisville links is 79.

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When a man has an attack of the golf malady the public must be prepared to make extraordinary allowance for other things. As an illustration Col. Ike Starks is known to have the disease in an acute form. Last week he invited a friend to dinner. He forgot to tell his wife about it when he dutifully escorted her to the Sunday-morning service. He found he could catch a Prospect car after the service by hustling a little, and he broke for the links. When he was just ready to drive off the first tee he was called to the 'phone. It was Mrs. Starks. It seems that the invited guest had telephoned, asking the Sunday dinner hour for the Starks family, and Mrs. Starks had to learn from the guest himself that there would be company at dinner. The regulars on the porch of the Louisville Golf Clubhouse could only laugh as Col. Starks hurriedly shed his golf togs and put on home-going raiment to meet his almost neglected guest.

* * *

One hundred and six golfers contested Saturday and yesterday in medal play for the president's cup, offered by Samuel Wilhite, at the Cherokee golf links. The cup, a handsome trophy, was won by Dr. W. O. Humphrey. The score of the four lowest players follow: Dr. W. O. Humphrey, 78; F. J. Waltz, 84; Harry Thixton, 82; Douglas Wilhite, 82. The bogey for the eighteen holes is 80.

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Last week S. Watts Bowker, of New York, was a guest at the Louisville Golf Club. Mr. Bowker is from the famous Batusrol, (N. J.) Golf Club, and spoke of the local course as "very sporty."

* * *

John Marshall, Jr., has been burning up the Louisville golf course with sensational scores for a beginner. He is not yet 15 years old, but he is fuller of golf than the proverbial dog is of fleas. Master John went out in 39 last week and reels off scores less than 90 as regularly as he eats breakfast. His play is what might be called the continuous interrogative style. He wants to know how anything is done, when and then why. It is predicted that in only a few years more young Marshall will be at the top of the golf heap.

WILLIAM ALLEN FALLS INTO HOT WATER VAT.

William Allen, 24 years of age, an employe of the Southern Veneering Mills, at Twenty-first and Standard streets, fell into a large vat of hot water at the mill at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and was badly burned about the body. He was rescued by other workmen, and after receiving medical attention was taken to his home at 624 South Clay street.

The Bible chapters number 1,189, of which 929 are the Old Testament and 260 in the New.

WELL PLEASED WITH THE WEEK

Democrats Count It As a Distinct Gain

Republican Opening Fails To Arouse Enthusiasm.

Legislative Rallies To Be the Plan of Future.

GOLDSMITH IS VERY BUSY.

William O. Head and the Democratic ticket made great gains last week throughout the city, and this in face of the fact that the formal opening of the Republican campaign was made at a mass meeting at the Hopkins Theater Thursday night with Mayor Grinstead to the fore with the defense of his administration. Contrary to what was expected, the formal opening of the Republican campaign did not have the desired effect of awakening the old-time zeal among the Republicans. It fell rather dull on the ears of all and next day after the meeting but little was heard of it among Republicans and the Democrats were pleased at the apathy shown by the opposition.

* * *

Rank and File Indifferent.

The rank and file of the Republican party outside of city officials and employes and Federal officials and Federal employes, had but a scant representation at the Grinstead opening. Outside of this mass meeting the most of the campaign among Republican spellbinders was done among the negroes. In fact, no crowds could be drawn save in the negro strongholds. Judge Nick Vaughan is the star missionary among the negro constituents of the party. Judge William Krieger and Alfred Selligman, though, are not far behind. They are very fond of addressing negro audiences and never tire of holding out promises to the "colored brother."

* * *

Head the Busy Candidate.

W. O. Head, the Democratic nominee for Mayor, spoke every night during the week save Wednesday night, when all meetings were declared off in respect to the memory of the late J. T. O'Neal. It is estimated that he addressed at least 5,500 voters during the week. On Monday night he spoke to 700 voters at Nineteenth and Bank streets and 500 at Twenty-sixth and Broadway. Tuesday night was a stormy night and the average in attendance at the meetings was greatly reduced. He spoke to about 300 at Shelby and Ash streets and to about the same number at Spring and Payne streets. Thursday night 2,000 voters heard Mr. Head and other speakers in front of the Willard Hotel. At the same time the Republicans were pulling off their formal opening at the Hopkins Theater. Friday night, Mr. Head made three speeches. At Seventh and Hill streets he addressed a crowd of 600 and at Straub's baseball park, Preston and Brandeis streets, he spoke to 400 voters. The last speech was made at the head of Jefferson street, where he spoke to about 400 voters, many having left the meeting before Mr. Head arrived, owing to the lateness of the hour. Saturday night the weather was too chilly for an open-air meeting, yet Mr. Head spoke to 200 voters at Seventeenth and Gallagher streets.

* * *

Is Greatly Pleased.

"I was certainly pleased with the work in the campaign that was done last week," said Mr. Head yesterday. "The weather was not the best in the world for outdoor speaking, yet all the meetings were held out of doors and we simply had capital crowds with the enthusiasm at the very highest notch. I do not think I have ever saw a campaign coming 'our way so swiftly as this one is. Hundreds of old-line Republicans during the week have told me out of their own mouths that they were going to vote for me because they could not stand for the way things were being run at the city hall under the Grinstead and Green regime.

* * *

Mr. Goldsmith Active.

"The demands for meetings and speakers on the speakers' committee," said Norton L. Goldsmith, "are simply overwhelming. While I can find speakers, yet W. O. Head is wanted at all the places and he cannot stand such a strain. I had him speaking three times one night last week and several nights he spoke twice to large crowds. We are compelled to hold open air meetings in most all places, for no halls are available to accommodate the crowds that are attending the meetings. During cold snaps open air speaking is hard, and in many instances a few chilly nights will lay a man up. We are hoping for better weather this week; at least, weather more favorable for outdoor speaking. Of course, the speaking in the First ward at Phoenix Hill Wednesday will be in the hall, which is large enough to accommodate a big crowd."

* * *

Working at Headquarters.

A large amount of work has been done at Democratic headquarters, in the Coleman Building at Third avenue and Jefferson street, under the direction of Jack Shea and J. Hunter Ross. They have a large and efficient corps of clerks under them and the organization work is going along rapidly. Much has been done toward preparation for registration and in tabulating reports from the precinct committeemen. All the committees have been active during the week, most of them holding daily meetings. Everybody about headquarters declares himself as being satisfied with the situation and confident of winning on November 2. Nothing but the best reports come from persons who drop in at headquarters.

* * *

Legislative Mass Meetings.

It is believed by the leaders in the campaign that the series of mass meetings to be held in each legislative district before the election will do a great amount of good in the way of keeping up interest in the campaign and giving the voters a chance to hear the best speakers that can be put out on the stump. The first mass meeting to be held will be in the Forty-fifth legislative district, comprising the First ward, at Phoenix Hill Park Wednesday night. The hall will hold at least 2,500 people and an overflow meeting can be held if it is found necessary. Congressman Swagar Sherley will make his first speech of the campaign at this meeting. Mr. Sherley will be sure to tell the voters something about the broken promises and pledges of the Republican party, both at home and in Washington. Mr. Sherley will be heard often during the campaign.

* * *

Goldsmith to Preside.

At this meeting John R. Allen, of Lexington, will speak, as will Judge Frank Peak and Judge Shackelford Miller, of this city. All are good speakers and the crowd will certainly not experience any dull moments while the meeting lasts. At this meeting Norton L. Goldsmith, chairman of the speakers' committee, will preside, and it is expected that he will hand out a few hot ones to the Republican administration leaders to the satisfaction and delight of the crowd. Mr. Goldsmith is a delightful speaker and always has something interesting to say whenever he mounts the platform.

Other mass meetings will follow that at Phoenix Hill, but arrangements for them will be made later. The trouble is with getting halls in the various districts large enough to accommodate the crowds. Most of the large halls are all in the central part of the city and they cannot be secured very easily. However, the managers will find some way out of the quandary as the meetings will be pulled off somewhere.

Democratic oratory will not only ring all over Louisville nightly this week, but numerous meetings have been scheduled in the county and candidates for county offices will address these meetings. The first meeting of the week in the city will be held to-night at Beck's Hall on Jefferson street near First street. It will be known as the Sixth Ward North End rally and will be addressed by William O. Head, Judge Frank Peak and Norton L. Goldsmith. W. O. Head will speak every night. The Crescent Hill Democrats propose to give him a rousing rally tomorrow night. The speaking will be from the porch of M. W. Neal's residence and the women of that section of the city will be on hand in large numbers.

* * *

Speaking Dates.

To-night, at 8 o'clock, North End Sixward rally in Beck's Hall, on the north side of Jefferson street, west of First street—Speaking by W. O. Head, Judge Frank R. Peake and Norton L. Goldsmith.

Robertson Democratic Club, at 408 South Twenty-second street, between Cedar and Jefferson streets—Speaking by Thomas Walsh, Capt. John J. Davis and J. Samuel Robertson, candidate for the Legislature.

Forty-second Precinct Democratic Club, on the corner of Nineteenth and Rowan streets—Speaking by Joseph M. Huffaker, Muir Weissinger, candidate for Judge of the County and Quarterly Courts; C. W. White and William Perry.

Portland Democratic Club, at Thirty-third and Rudd streets—Speaking by Judge Fontaine Fox, Jordan Owens and others.

TUESDAY NIGHT, SEPTEMBER 28, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Tidal Wave Democratic Club, on Campbell street, near Fulton, at which there will be a flag-raising—Speaking by W. O. Head, Harry W. Robinson, candidate for Prosecuting Attorney of the Police Court; Charles W. Milliken, candidate for Tax Receiver, and Gus L. Heicken.

Crescent Hill Democratic Club, on the lawn at Kennedy and Frankfort avenues—Speaking by W. O. Head, Judge James P. Gregory and William H. Fields.

Greenwood Democratic Club, on Greenwood avenue, near Twenty-eighth street—Speaking by Samuel J. Boldrick, candidate for Judge of the Police Court; John M. P. Thatcher and Clem W. Huggins.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, SEPTEMBER 29, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Thirty-eighth precinct of the Twelfth-ward Democratic rally, on Thirty-fourth street, in Eisenmenger's Hall—Speaking by Senator Charles A. Carroll and S. M. Payton.

Parkland Democratic Club, in Dixon's Hall, on Twenty-eighth and Dumesnil street—Speaking by W. O. Head, Judge James P. Gregory and Judge Thomas R. Gordon.

Grand Democratic rally of the Forty-fifth legislative district of the First Ward in Phoenix Hill Park at Phoenix Hill—Speaking by Congressman Swagar Sherley, the Hon. John R. Allen, of Lexington, Ky.; Judge Frank R. Peak and Judge Shackelford Miller. Norton L. Goldsmith will preside over this meeting.

THURSDAY NIGHT, SEPTEMBER 30, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

South Louisville Democratic Club Rally in Rally's Hall, Fifth and N Streets—Speaking by Col. Bennett H. Young, J. W. DeHart and William Perry.

Second Precinct Democratic Club of the Eleventh Ward, at Twenty-first and Maple Streets—Speaking by W. O. Head, Muir Weissinger, candidate for Judge of the County and Quarterly courts; Samuel W. Greene, candidate for Councilman, and Jordan Owens.

Twenty-sixth and Portland Avenue Rally—Speaking by S. M. Payton, Thomas Walsh and C. W. White.

North End Eleventh Ward Rally, on Seventeenth, Near Portland Avenue—Speaking by Maj. W. A. Colston, Judge Thomas R. Gordon and William C. O'Connor.

FRIDAY NIGHT, OCTOBER 1, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

South End Democratic Club, on the West Side of Brook Street, Between Breckinridge and Caldwell Streets—Speaking by W. O. Head and Judge Frank R. Peak.

SATURDAY NIGHT, OCTOBER 2, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Andrew Jackson Democratic Club, at Underhill and Vine, Formerly Jacob Street—Speaking by W. O. Head, Harry W. Robinson, candidate for Prosecuting Attorney of the Police Court; John M. P. Thatcher and Rowan Hardin.

COUNTY MEETINGS.

Tuesday Night at 7:30 O'Clock—Rally at Middletown, in Masonic Hall—Speaking by Judge Thomas R. Gordon, Muir Weissinger and A. M. Emler, candidate for Sheriff.

Friday Night at 8 O'Clock—Highland Park Rally at Schwierman's Place—Speaking by Judge James P. Gregory, Muir Weissinger, candidate for Judge of the County and Quarterly courts, Joseph M. Huffaker and L. C. Owens. A large band will be in attendance.

Saturday, October 2, at 3 P. M.—Grand Rally in Fisherville at Blue Rock Hotel—Speaking by Judge James P. Gregory, Joseph M. Huffaker and Judge Shackelford Miller.

Saturday Night at 8 O'Clock—Grand Rally at St. Helen's Station, at Crossing of the Seventh and Eighteenth-streets Roads—Speaking by Judge Thomas R. Gordon, Judge Samuel B. Kirby, Muir Weissinger, candidate for Judge of the County and Quarterly courts, and Robert Lee Page.

Grand Rally at Jeffersontown at 8 O'Clock—Speaking by Judge James P. Gregory, Judge Shackelford Miller and Joseph M. Huffaker.

A "Royal Marriage," So Called.



DOM MIGUEL OF BRAGANZA. MISS ANITA STEWART.

Dom Miguel, son of the Portuguese Pretender, renounced his "rights" to the Portuguese throne in order to marry Miss Anita Stewart, an American heiress, referred to in Mr. Watterson's London letter.

ENDANGER LIVES

Health Department Seemingly Remiss In Its Duties.

STOPPED WARNING LIBRARIES OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

OFFICIALS NO LONGER KNOW BOOKS TO FUMIGATE.

SITUATION GROWS SERIOUS.

The health of Louisville children is being daily endangered by the failure of the City Health office to report contagious diseases to the Louisville Free Public Library. Heretofore the library has been supplied with a list of the addresses of all those in the city, where the disease prevalent in order that the circulation department of the Louisville Free Public Library might communicate with any person holding a book at such an address. No reports of contagious diseases have been received at the library from Dr. T. H. Baker, the City Health Officer, since June 16, 1909.

As soon as the reports are received the assistants in the circulation department promptly consult the register containing the names of all citizens holding library cards and if the names are included on the list sent out by the City Health Officer the following communication is sent to the person who holds a library card at that address:

"The City Health Office reports contagious disease at your address. If there are any public library books in your possession please do not return them, to the library or call for others until your house and books have been fumigated.

"Kindly send us at once author and title of books and date due and deliver the books to the Health Officer when he disinfects the house.

"If these instructions are promptly observed no fines will be imposed and all possible chances of contagion will be avoided.

"Reply on reverse side.

"LOUISVILLE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY, Wm. F. Yust, Librarian."

* * *

Correspondence Has Passed.

It is said there has been a deal of correspondence between the officials at the library and the City Health Office concerning the question of contagious diseases and the fumigation of books. The question of establishing a fumigating plant at the library has been under consideration.

The possibilities of spreading such disease as scarlet fever and smallpox is appalling to physicians and those who are familiar with the manner in which contagious diseases may be distributed. Citizens themselves are quick to realize the necessity of taking every precaution and several instances have occurred where persons holding cards have voluntarily returned books with the information that there was contagious disease in their homes. This happened once when the disease was chickenpox.

Although it has been the custom to discontinue sending the reports of contagious disease to the library during the months the public schools were not in session, Dr. M. K. Allen would begin immediately after September 1. This year school began in Louisville September 7 and the last report of contagious diseases sent by Dr. Baker to the Louisville Free Public Library was June 16.

HAVE FINE CHANCE TO ELECT DEMOCRAT MAYOR

Owensboro Politicians Feel Confident of Success at Coming Election—Republican Party Split.

J. Ed Guenther, one of the most prominent business men of Owensboro, is in the city. He, with a big crowd from Owensboro, Hawesville and Cloverport, came yesterday to see the ball game between Louisville and Kansas City. Mr. Guenther remained over on account of some business that he had to attend to to-day. Mr. Guenther is an ardent Democrat, and does not hesitate to say that the Democrats have a fine chance to elect a Democratic Mayor and City Council in his city this fall. Dr. S. J. Lambert is the Democratic nominee against A. J. Williams, the Republican nominee for Mayor. Mr. Guenther said that there was much dissension among the Republicans over the nomination of their candidate for Mayor. The friends of George Miesenheimer, Chief of Police, who was defeated for the Republican nomination, refused to be reconciled, so Mr. Guenther said, and many of the independents are a little sore over the defeat of Miesenheimer.

"It has been some time since we had a Democratic Mayor in Owensboro," said Mr. Guenther, "but I feel confident of success this year. We have a good candidate, and the people have confidence in him making a good officer if elected. Dr. Lambert has been a successful physician and naturally has an extensive acquaintance throughout the city. At any rate, we are going to make a long pull for him, and we will be greatly disappointed if we don't land him."

"NEAR BEER" PROPRIETOR KILLS MAN IN GEORGIA.

Douglas, Ga., Sept. 26.—L. L. Hall, a "near beer" saloonkeeper, shot and killed J. D. Gordon to-day. The men had a previous difficulty. Hall ejecting Gordon from his saloon. Gordon returned to a restaurant adjoining when Hall opened fire, emptying five chambers of a pistol into Gordon's body, killing him instantly. Hall is in jail.

NO WHITTLING

Legislators Must Keep Their Knives In Pockets.

PROTECTION FOR DESKS IN LEGISLATIVE HALLS.

RESOLUTION TO HOLD SOLONS RESPONSIBLE

FOR DAMAGE TO PROPERTY.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—Members of the Legislature who desire to leave a memorial to themselves after they cease to be members of the Legislature, will have to confine their operations to legitimate business of the General Assembly and will not be allowed to carve their names in the woodwork of their handsome new desks. That is, it has been suggested that steps be taken to prevent the defacing of desks and it is probable that one of the first things the Legislature does at its next session will be to pass a resolution holding personally responsible any member of either house who defaces any of the furniture in the new Capitol.

A resolution something like that is going to be introduced and it is pretty certain to pass. Those not familiar with Legislatures will say that such a resolution and such a stringent rule surely is not needed in the General Assembly of Kentucky. But it is. Some of the members of the Legislature are whittlers, natural born whittlers, and they have whittled on all sorts of things for years, at home. When they come to Frankfort and find a pretty, smooth desk, made of nice clean wood, the whittling instinct will struggle to assert itself and the chances are that it will prevail in a few days after the new has worn off the desk.

* * *

Locks Will Cause Trouble.

Every desk in the House and Senate is provided with a lock which fastens automatically by simply pulling down the roll top. This is going to be a source of trouble for the janitors and custodians of the building, for about one-third of the members of the House and Senate will lose the keys to their desks in the first two weeks of the session.

* * *

Chance For Lobbyist.

These locks offer a fine chance for the lobbyist. Suppose a certain member has a bill that he is going to introduce. He prepares it and locks it in his desk, cocked and primed to introduce it the day following. The wily lobbyist has only to get the keys to that desk and he will have the legislator blocked, for the time being. By the time the member hustles around and finds a duplicate key or gets his desk open by force the time will have passed.

Desks for the newspaper correspondents in the House and Senate are different from the desks assigned to the members. The correspondents' desks are made of mahogany, but have a flat top with a drawer underneath. They are simple and plain, but would look well in any private home and the wife of one of the correspondents is trying to devise some way to get his desk into their home when it is not in use in the House chamber. Under the old regime in the old Statehouse the correspondents had an old table on which to write and never had room enough or a place to keep their records and papers.

* * *

Punished Enough.

By reason of Gov. Willson's kindness of heart and unwillingness to back out of a mistake, Ed Smalley, a convict in the penitentiary here, was released from the prison one year sooner than he would have gone out if the Governor had stopped to think. At that he says he has made no mistake and believed the negro had been punished enough. Smalley was sent to the penitentiary from Boyle county for life under the habitual criminal act, having been convicted the third time. He had served nine years on his last conviction. The case was brought to the Governor's attention and he was urged to commute the sentence to ten years, so that the negro would be freed in one more year. The Governor decided that the negro had been punished sufficiently for stealing a sack of coffee, having served nine years, so he was for granting a full pardon to Smalley. But the man who applied for the pardon suggested a commutation to ten years, with the proviso, which the Governor added, that the pardon should be forfeited by bad conduct.

* * *

Officers Didn't Understand.

When the commutation to ten years was taken to the prison the deputy warden, who was in charge, found that if Smalley's sentence was commuted to ten years and he was allowed time off for good conduct he would have served all of his ten years on May 1, 1908, more than a year ago. They said they did not know whether the Governor meant to let the negro have the good time or not. But it was shown that good time had been allowed other prisoners whose sentences had been commuted. This was the first case where a commutation was granted that would release the convict not only at once, but made it appear that he had been kept in prison one year too long.

"If we let the negro go now our records would show that his time was out on May 1, 1908, and that we kept him here until to-day, September 12," said the deputy warden.

Finding that they could not settle it, the prison officials, who thought that the Governor might have meant for Smalley to serve one year more in prison, called up the Governor. He untangled things for them and said that if Smalley's good time would let him out that day to let him out. So Smalley went free, promising to be good.

A. R. DUNLAP.

LIQUOR FIGHT ON THE BORDER LINE.

County Attorney Assaulted By Oklahoma "Joint" Keepers After Seizure of Goods.

Coffeyville, Kan., Sept. 26.—County Attorney Hal Clark, of this county, was set upon by Oklahoma "joint" keepers and seriously injured following the seizure to-day of a large quantity of contraband beer and whisky by Kansas officers just across the line from Oklahoma.

The liquor belonged to "joint" keepers of South Coffeyville, Okla., and had been hastily moved back and forth across the State line at least a half dozen times, as officials of both States were trying to take possession of it.

Attorney Clark, after the liquor had been seized, crossed the line in a motorcar to confer with the Oklahoma officials. He was dragged from the car and beaten on the head with his own revolver. The situation presents peculiar legal aspects, which attorneys from both States tried to solve to-night.

Walsh Tailoring

In soliciting your inspection of my collection of woolens for fall and winter 1909-10, I wish to say that I gave my personal attention to their selection.

I know them to be the highest quality and most exclusive patterns offered to the trade.

I shall also give my personal attention to the cutting of your suit, and give the garments the class and individuality characteristic of Walsh Clothes.

Walsh
110 Fourth St., Louisville.

WARNING NOTE

Campaign of Education On Currency Reform.

DANGER AHEAD UNLESS PEOPLE ARE AROUSED.

MONETARY COMMISSION PREPARING TO REPORT.

CENTRAL BANK PROPOSITION.

Washington, Sept. 26.—In something less than five years—to be exact on June 30, 1914—the Aldrich-Vreeland financial act will expire by limitation, and unless before that date it is replaced by a wisely-framed measure of broad scope, the country will again be in the perilous situation that is commonly believed to have resulted in the panic of 1907-08. There is a general realization of the necessity of legislation on this subject, but a wide difference of opinion as to form.

Speaker Cannon believes that a mere extension of the present law with perhaps a few amendments in details will suffice; President Taft looks with favor upon the proposition to create a great central bank and there are all sorts of intermediate schemes. Probably that which commands the greatest support will be based upon the recommendations of the Monetary Commission which has been quietly but effectively at work for more than a year gathering the material for the construction of the actual legislation.

* * *

Campaign of Education.

A campaign of education is about to begin, for it is fully understood by Senator Aldrich, who heads the commission and by the students of finance, that it will be difficult to arouse the interest of the mass of the people in the details of this rather abstruse subject, and that only by general agitation can the National Legislature be brought to the point of action. If it required ten years to bring about a revision of the tariff, certainly a period of less than five years is none too long to perfect and enact legislation on a subject so complex and important as is involved in a general revision of the entire financial system of the Republic.

* * *

Preliminary Report.

Therefore soon after the return to America from Europe of Senator Aldrich and Prof. Andrews and other members of the commission, which is expected to be about the middle of next month, preparations will be made for the publication of the preliminary report of the commission, and it is hoped that this can be ready for submission to Congress when it reassembles in December. This will be only the beginning; for the full report is to be so comprehensive in scope that it cannot possibly be completed within another year; but it will serve the purpose of directing public attention to this important subject and will afford the Senators and Representatives material for study to fit themselves to grapple knowingly with such legislation as may be ultimately proposed by the Monetary Commission.

* * *

Study of Systems Abroad.

This commission has been up to this point engaged in a careful study in the European capitals of the financial systems of Great Britain and the principal continental powers and a mass of data of the greatest importance to the students of finance has been collected. It is realized that none of these systems as a whole is adapted to the needs of the United States because of the peculiar conditions which exist in this country, but in most of them are found some features that may be of value as a foundation for the projected new American plan. Attention will be directed to defects of the existing system which has grown up by accretion, causing it to be described as patchwork and as one no longer capable by reason of lack of elasticity and unnecessary restrictions of meeting the business needs of the country.

* * *

Scope Enlarged.

Though nominally created with the purpose of dealing only with the subject of currency and the bond issues on which the latter is based in large part, the commission has enlarged its scope so as to include the national banking system, and it is believed that even the State banks will be dealt with in the forthcoming report.

The projected great central bank will be fully exploited, for there is reason to believe that even in banking circles considerable misapprehension exists as to the functions of this institution. Based on the history of the operations of the old United States Bank, destroyed by Andrew Jackson, apprehension exists among the officials of national and State banks that this central bank may trench upon their business and be a formidable competitor, so this phase of the matter will be fully dealt with by the commission. The most substantial objection that has been advanced against that project is based upon a doubt whether one central institution would be sufficiently responsive to emergency demands from some distant section of the country, and the suggested corrected measure looking to the creation of branches of the central bank has only strengthened the fear of the existing banks that the United States Government central bank on the other hand is to enter the field of competition with them.

* * *

Responsibility of Bank Directors.

Recent action by Mr. Murray, the Controller of the Currency, involving the assumption of absolute responsibility by bank directors for every part of the banks' business; guarding against loans without proper security to directors and requiring the closest co-operation between the national and State bank examiners in the inspection of the operations of the banks have resulted, it is believed, in bringing these institutions into a much higher state of efficiency and placing them on a sounder business basis than they have ever before enjoyed and the Controller is fully convinced that with public confidence in the banks fully restored there is no reason to apprehend any struggle or competition for business between the national and State banks on the one hand and a Government central bank on the other.

HEAVY DEMAND

Southern Pig Iron Continues To Go Up

NO. 2 FOUNDRY NOW QUOTED AROUND $15.

MANY FURNACES WILL SOON GO INTO BLAST.

FEW LABORERS ARE IDLE.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—Sales being made, though not yet in great quantity, for delivery into the first half of the coming year, are at the new quotations, $15 per ton, No. 2 foundry iron. The pig iron manufacturers in the Southern territory are assured that there is going to be a healthy demand for the product all through the coming year. Inquiries which are being received in this territory indicate that the consumers are going to make the banner melt in the history of the country in 1910 and the South is going to get its share. Immediate delivery iron is selling between $14.50 and $15 per ton, No. 2 foundry, with but little iron, save to regular customers, to be had. The conditions are just as favorable as they could be in iron circles. Some of the iron stacked on furnace yards, belonging to brokers, speculators and consumers is beginning to move out, though reports have it that the people who bought this iron on a speculation at $11 per ton, if not at a lower figure, will hold off a while longer, looking for $15.50 or even $16 per ton for immediate delivery by the end of the year.

* * *

Pig Iron Production Improving.

The pig iron production in the South is improving right along. The furnaces in blast are responding nicely to the attention being given by furnace masters while the additional furnaces going into blast will add materially to the territory's make. Selling agents are being kept constantly advised as to the market conditions, so changeable is the same. All prognostications in regard to the market appear to be coming out with more rapidity than was stated some time ago. The $15 per ton rate was hardly looked for before the middle of October and then several of the manufacturers did not appear to like this quick jumping so much. The $15 per ton rate promises to be a minimum before the month of October has well set in.

* * *

Home Consumption Good.

The home consumption is good, and steady. There is to be no hesitation for many months to come. Basic iron is in steady demand and this production will have to be increased. Charcoal iron is also in strong demand and those furnaces on this quality will be warranted in operating steadily for many months to come also.

The authoritative statements that the big steel plant at Ensley has orders on hand for steel rail which will last for several months, the official announcement that the preparations being made for the resumption of operations at the big steel plant of the Southern Steel and Iron Company, at Gadsden, and other plants of this concern are not lagging and that when the works are in operation there will be plenty of business to care for the output are things to cause the optimistic talk that has been rampant among the industrial folk for sometime now in this section of the country.

Labor is becoming a scarce article in this section and the importation of workingmen, from other countries as well as from other sections of the United States is being urged.

PRINTER DIES FOLLOWING ATTACK OF HEART DISEASE.

Russel Baker, a printer employed at the Baptist Book Concern, died suddenly of heart disease last night at his home, 136 East Broadway. Mr. Baker had been feeling badly all day, and last night about 8:15 o'clock was seized with the fatal attack and passed away before a doctor could be summoned. He was thirty-three years of age and lived the greater part of his life in Frankfort, Ky., where he was born. He is survived by a wife and one child. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made, although the remains will be sent to Frankfort for burial.

FUTURE ITALIAN-AMERICAN CITIZENS TAUGHT GREAT LAWS OF CLEANLINESS

St. Michael's Church, Which Celebrates Forty-third Anniversary, Does Noble Work Among Poor.

In the liquid tongue of their sunny Italy, St. Michael's congregation on Brook near Market street, celebrated a day of "divertimento" yesterday in honor of the forty-third anniversary of the founding of their church. At an early hour they were gathered around the church and their pastor's home to congratulate him, and each other, on the happy occasion. At 10 o'clock, amid the perfume of sweet-smelling shrubs and burning incense, a solemn high mass of thanksgiving was celebrated by the Rev. Father Martin O'Connor, the pastor of the church. A more beautiful service was never held in Louisville. Over 200 children and young women dressed in spotless white and wearing wreaths and garlands, marched in procession beneath the banner of St. Michael, the patron of the congregation. An augmented choir of fifty voices sang Marzo's mass as only Italians can sing sacred melodies.

The jubilee sermon was preached by Father Doyle, of the Dominican order. In the most glowing terms he pictured the many trials and hardships that the congregation has endured an eulogized the unflinching loyalty of the present pastor, who is largely responsible for the present flourishing condition of the parish. He also characterized St. Michael as the guardian of the Christian, battling with the sins of the world and seeking to attain the perfection of Christ's evangel. When the priest had finished the children and congregation sang the hymn to Saint Michael in tones that made the old walls of the church echo and re-echo and the beautiful strains of the hymn to float melodiously out into the busy street.

Last night solemn vespers were sung by a number of worshippers that filled the church to overflowing. After the services Father O'Connor entertained the visiting clergy at a dinner in the rectory. This morning a requiem mass for the departed members of the congregation will be sung as a close of the two days' of jubilee.

St. Michael's church was built forty-three years ago under the direction of the late Bishop Lavaille and its welfare always had a warm spot in the heart of Bishop McCloskey. Since the time of its establishment, the pastors have been Fathers Powers, Plagenborg, Sheridan and the present rector, Father O'Connor. Father O'Connor has been in charge for three years and has attained success remarkable in the eyes of those who have watched the growth under his care. He has reduced the debt from something like $12,000 to a little more than $5,000. But the growth in influence and power for good among the Italian and Syrian population of that congested district, who largely make up the congregation, is the chief cause of praise for the good priest. St. Michaels is the most remarkable Catholic church in the city of Louisville, for it is truly a much-talked of institutional church. Directly across the street are several tenement houses with all the evils of such places, and the church and those in charge, do an unmeasurable amount of good in elevating those people to a higher plane of citizenship and morality.

These poor people, alone and friendless in a strange land, find only one institution that is not strange, their church. Here they find the same atmosphere, the same services, the same friend that centuries have taught them to love in their sunny Italy. When times seem hard and courage burns low, the priest is their only refuge and to him they come with all their troubles and heartaches. At any time of the day or night, these simple people can be seen kneeling in the little chapel with only the flickering rays of the sanctuary lamp to dispel the darkness, praying devoutly to Him whom they call "Iddio e Nostre Signore."

In connection with the parish school, the good sisters conduct a "kindergarten" where mothers who toil during the day may leave their little ones in the tender care of the nuns. Here as well as in the school the children are taught that they are young Americans and imbued with a love for the Stars and Stripes, that vents itself in a lusty singing of the national airs. A very practical doctrine that the sisters endeavor to impress upon their young charges is that "cleanliness is next to Godliness," and often they give demonstrations of its efficiency by means of a liberal application of soap and water to the dirty faces of the little "ragazzi et ragazze." The children carry the gospel of cleanliness and right living into the homes to their fathers and mothers and coming from such a source as the sisters, it takes the prestige of law.

Perhaps by answering ONE MORE AD. you'll find exactly the sort of house you want.

COAL—COAL—COAL

RENDER NUT	PER TON 2,000 POUNDS	$2.35
REND R LUMP	PER TON 2,000 POUNDS	$3.00
JELLICO NUT	PER TON 2,000 POUNDS	$3.50
JELLICO LUMP	PER TON 2,000 POUNDS	$3.75
ANTHRACITE	PER TON 2,000 POUNDS	$8.25

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339 W. Market St.; Yards 15th and Delaware and Brook and Washington.

Courier-Journal.

—Published—
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MONDAY....SEPTEMBER 27, 1909

"Business."

Saturday Evening, Sept. 25.—The New York stock market was closed yesterday in consequence of the Hudson celebration. The week has been one of continued uncertainty and irregularity, with the general tendency downward. The bears have been actively at work, but have met sufficient opposition from those in support of the market to keep any issues from having violent breaks. United States Steel common was again the feature of the market, selling up to 86¼ and closing at 85. The strength in Steel common acted as a tonic to the whole market, and doubtless served to prevent extreme fluctuations in prices. The Pacifics were less in evidence than either immediately before or after Mr. Harriman's death. Union Pacific closed the week at 202¼, and its fluctuations during the week were within 2 points of this figure. Southern Pacific closed at 130⅜ after several days of wide fluctuations around 131. Reading was a leading issue, first selling up sharply on melon rumors and then reacting on less favorable "news."

The money market has been firm with rates unchanged. Call money has been very strong at a ruling rate of 2⅞ per cent. and 3 per cent. the maximum. Time loans have been soft all week at 3½ per cent. for sixty days and 4¼ per cent. for six months. General business is good and unquestionably improving.

The Chicago wheat market has been an uncertain affair, with prices tending downward. Several long operators put their holdings on the market and the speculative price weakened.

Corn and oats also lost from 1 to 3 cents on the week when it became evident that crops had not suffered from the low temperature prevailing in the corn belt.

The provision market was strong with prices fractionally higher. Hogs have been active in the Chicago market each day during the week and some predict steadily advancing prices.

Why Not in Louisville?

A writer in the Evansville Courier suggests a celebration of the centenary of steamboating on the Ohio River. As New York is now heralding the centennial of Robert Fulton's steamer, the Clermont, the Evansville writer sets forth that in 1911 it would be appropriate to observe the 100th anniversary of the New Orleans, brought down the Ohio in 1811 by Nicholas J. Roosevelt. The further suggestion is made that Evansville, Henderson, Newburg Rockport, Owensboro and Mt. Vernon join hands for a celebration.

A celebration so all-embracing in its scope would inevitably be a little thin in spots. Louisville is in easy reach of all the towns named and most assuredly is a place where such an event could be fittingly celebrated. Evansville was not on the map when Commander Roosevelt drove by its present location and it appears to be doubtful if the New Orleans even made a landing at the mouth of Pigeon Creek to take on wood. On the contrary, there is the evidence of well-authenticated history that Capt. Roosevelt and his good steamer spent a good deal of time around this port in the fall of 1811, waiting for sufficiently high water to enable the boat to get over the falls.

The Evansville writer himself has dug up some interesting facts about the visit of the Roosevelt steamer to Louisville.

"The stay at Cincinnati was brief, only long enough to take on a supply of wood fuel for the voyage to Louisville, which was reached on the night of the fourth day after leaving Pittsburg. The noise of escaping steam, the thrashing sound of the revolving wheel, heard for the first time, aroused the entire population, and crowds rushed to the river front to learn the cause of the noise, never heard there before. Many thought the comet of 1811 had fallen into the Ohio and was making the racket, but when the New Orleans came in sight all doubts were dispelled. Roosevelt was cordially welcomed and given a banquet by the Louisville citizens. He in turn invited them to a banquet on the first steamboat and in the midst of the function the boat began to tremble and move. The visitors thought the vessel had broken from her moorings and was to be swept over the falls. But Roosevelt had simply turned on the steam and was sending the vessel upstream, a thing which the Louisville doubters as well as those of Cincinnati had declared impossible. After going up the river a few miles the New Orleans returned to her anchorage at Louisville, having proved that she could ascend the river as well as descend. * * * While waiting for higher water the steamer made a trip to Cincinnati and returned to the Falls City. This was its first upstream journey and satisfied the doubters in Cincinnati as well as Louisville that the craft could move against the current. While waiting at Louisville to pass the falls Mrs. Roosevelt became a mother. It was the last week of November before the steamboat could essay to cross the falls. To cross the falls the boat took the Indiana side. She put on all possible steam. Two falls pilots were on board to aid in directing the boat and there was great anxiety lest the boat be wrecked. But the dash was successfully made and the boat continued her journey down the river."

Here is material in plenty to show that of all places along the Ohio River Louisville is the one best location for any sort of a commemorative jollification. The New Orleans merely landed at Cincinnati for wood. She lingered around Louisville for a matter of three or four weeks; Capt. Roosevelt was banqueted and gave a banquet in turn; the first upstream trip was made from Louisville; the final crossing of the falls was a notable local event and, last but not least, there was an addition to the captain's household. Even at that early day, it appears, the Roosevelt family had a strong prejudice against race suicide. Capt. Roosevelt, it should be remarked here, was a brother of the grandfather of Theodore Roosevelt, our strenuous ex-President.

Located at the falls of the Ohio, Louisville has been a reckoning point for every mariner who ever came down the river since the days of Capt. Roosevelt. The city is identified with almost every step in the development of Ohio River navigation. The Indian in his birchbark canoe knew of the falls. Mike Fink and his flatboatmen were familiar with the devious and dangerous rapids. If there is to be any centenary celebrating it should be at Louisville and the whole Ohio Valley should be invited to attend.

Woman Suffrage In England.

I.

The War of the Fronde ("fronde" is French for a baby's rattle), was, as history tells us, a Woman's War. Whether we read Dumas, or Michelet and Guizot, "it is to laugh," as the Germans say—two Duchesses rending one another, metaphorically, of course, in tiny bits of scandal; gallant soldiers, including Conde and Turenne, going in on one side and coming out on the other; nothing at stake larger than court favor, the fashion of a petticoat, or the turn of a shapely ankle. Be sure the Four—D'Artagnan, Athos, Porthos and Aramis—were in the thick of it, for it seemed to have been made to their hands and blades, a pretty fiction in real life.

They are having a War of the Fronde—that is of babyrattles—in England just now which, if less picturesque and romantic than its feudal counterpart, is yet full of the spectacular and fantastic. It is the "movement" for Female Suffrage which is trying to "catch on" in the United States. As Madame de Longueville and Madame de Chevreuse, rival Queens of fashion in France, led the Fronde, so with us, and measurably in England, certain would-be Queens of Fashion are now at the fore, whooping things up according to their whim or their means. In America certain ladies having a good deal of idle time and money at their disposal, seek to give a bit of dignity and order to their proceeding. Here it is helter-skelter, go-as-you-please, the police to get the girl that falls behind. "Broomsticks to battle" is the watchword, "over the garden wall" the war song. In case of arrest they throw themselves on the ground, and kick and scream. When sent up for thirty days for a breach of the peace they just pout, and say they won't play, and threaten to starve themselves.

They number among them a few women of society, cranky wall-flowers, discontented and childless wives, hysterical high-flyers, who fancy they are statesmen and orators.

Their objective point is the Liberal Government, their immediate meat Mr. Asquith, the Prime Minister. He ought to treat them as the Prime Minister of Spain once treated a mob of women who assembled outside his official residence. He raised the window and said, enchantingly: "What in the world do you girls want?" And the answer came in shrill notes: "Our rights." Whereupon His Grace lifted his hand benignantly and in solemn tones exclaimed: "I give them to you," and they dispersed and went their several ways entirely content.

Of course, in England, as in America, there are "promoters" who are making a good living out of this agitation who would be ruined if it could succeed.

II.

I do not expect to reach the Smart Set of Newport and Oyster Bay; but that our yet sensible and self-respecting Kentucky women may see and know precisely what their excited sisters of England are doing, and how far their emotional insanity has carried them, I cannot forbear recounting with some detail, but without exaggeration, the latest tour de force of the Suffragettes.

It has but just happened. This is Tuesday, and I read in the morning papers that on Sunday "three Suffragettes invaded the privacy of the Prime Minister's week-end at Hythe, and repeatedly spoke to Mr. Asquith, eventually breaking the windows of Lympne Castle, where he was staying with his family. The wall surrounding the castle was scaled by the women, who afterwards succeeded in getting away. Mr. Herbert Gladstone, who was with the Prime Minister on the golf links at Littlestone-on-Sea, in the afternoon, was also addressed by the women, and, according to their statement, a scuffle ensued."

The incidents of this advance in force make good reading. At the headquarters of the Women's Social and Political Union it was given out, with great ostentation and glee, that Miss Jennie Kenney, Miss Elsie Howie and Miss Vera Wentworth went down to Lympne for the purpose of obtaining the ear of the Premier. They first addressed themselves to him as he was leaving church close to the castle, but, to use their own words, after they had pestered him for a few moments, "he escaped." In the afternoon Mr. Asquith met Mr. Herbert Gladstone at Littlestone, and the three women again waylaid them as they were walking together from the golf house to the motorcar which was in waiting for them. Mr. Asquith attempted to elude the pursuers, but they came up to him, and one of them said: "Now, Mr. Asquith, we have got you again, and this is what we shall continue to do until you give justice to the women of England."

Mr. Gladstone, who had followed Mr. Asquith's movements, then came up, and the two Ministers' endeavors to avoid the attentions of the women led to something in the nature of a struggle, in which Mr. Asquith's hat was knocked off. Two men arrived in time to enable the Ministers to regain their car and they drove away, Miss Kenney intimating that if Mr. Asquith was not careful worse things would happen.

The story, as told by the Suffragettes themselves, with immense self-satisfaction, will convey some idea of the shamless absurdity of the situation. Perched on an eminence which commands a noble view of the English Channel and the surrounding country, the walls of Lympne Castle adjoin a churchyard, to which admission is given by a private door. Before morning service the three women stationed themselves in a position which commanded a view of this door. They saw Mr. Asquith enter the church, and they waited until he reappeared and was crossing the churchyard.

"He was slipping through a side door," said Miss Kenney, "when we caught him. He was wedged in the door and a little struggle ensued, in which Mr. Asquith lost his hat. It rolled off the back of his head. We got hold of his arm and tried to pull him back into the churchyard, but he escaped through a door, and it was banged in our faces. Not a word was said. Mr. Asquith was so quick, and it all occurred so hurriedly."

In the afternoon Mr. Asquith and Mr. Gladstone visited the golf links at Littlestone, and here again the Suffragettes were in waiting. "We stationed ourselves near the entrance to the clubhouse on the golf course," continued Miss Kenney, "and waited until the golfers began to leave. Almost the last to go were Mr. Asquith and Mr. Gladstone and some other men. The place was nearly deserted, and everything was quiet. The sun was setting; it was the time when people were just beginning to think about dinner. The Prime Minister's party approached the clubhouse, and we saw Mr. Asquith's motorcar drive round to the entrance.

"Undetected we stood close to the clubhouse, and as the Prime Minister was descending the steps one of us sprang forward and caught hold of his arm. He turned and simply ran up the steps, and we ran after him. It was quite a chase, and as he reached the top step one of my companions caught him in the doorway. He tried to push her away, but she was too quick for him and caught hold of his collar. Then a real fight ensued. Mr. Asquith called Mr. Gladstone, who came rushing out.

"It was a real old jostle. There they were trying to push us out, and we were endeavoring to get in. Blows were struck and Mr. Gladstone fought like a pugilist. It got more serious; Mr. Gladstone lunged out and we lunged out, for we were determined not to be pushed down the steps by them.

"I don't think the Prime Minister received any bruises, but Miss Howie's arm was scratched. We all came down the steps somehow, and by this time we women were out of breath. A man held us, and Mr. Asquith and Mr. Gladstone entered their car and drove away. Before they went I shouted out to Mr. Asquith: 'Worse will happen to you unless you stop heaping these indignities on women.'"

Parenthetically, I should like to ask what about the indignities these women were heaping on these men? But, the worse is still to come. In the evening the Suffragettes rowed back on the canal to Lympne, and leaving their boat concealed under a shaded bank, climbed the castle wall.

"We helped each other up," said Miss Kenny, "and we had a lot of slips and scrambles, falls and tumbles. At last we reached to within a short distance of two open windows, from which light streamed. We judged by the sounds of the table furniture that the party were at dinner, but I cannot say whether Mr. Gladstone was there. We did not listen to the talking, because we could do nothing dishonorable—we simply went about our work at once.

"One of us was hoisted up to a window and peeped through and saw them at dinner. She reported her observations, and, standing on the wall, we decided upon our plan of action. Up again we hoisted her, and thrusting her head through the window she cried, 'Mr. Asquith, we shall go on pestering you until you give women the vote.' And then the window was smashed with stones.

"How we got down off the wall and scrambled over the fences and through the ditches I don't know. We heard a commotion behind us in the castle, and a man's voice on the terrace cried out, 'There they go, down the steps.' We got quietly into our boat and looked behind us. The glare of lanterns, yellow, red and green, flashed about the castle grounds, and voices called. But they never thought of casting the light on the canal or looking for us there. And so we got away."

As a fitting corollary to this I read in to-day's papers that no further than last Saturday "four Suffragettes were sent to prison for two months and one for one month on declining to pay the fines for willful damage done at the White City, Manchester, on the occasion of the Budget demonstration addressed by Mr. Birrell. The six suffragettes sent to prison at Leicester last week are defying prison regulations and refusing to take food."

I doubt whether you can beat all this even in the hodge-podge and hurly-burly of your prevailing municipal canvass in Louisville; but it is pleasant to reflect that thus far the pantalette features have been conspicuously absent.

III.

After all it is but a merry war. It will go no further than a few bedraggled skirts the more, or less, and may be a touseled top-knot here and there that could look better plaited down the back. There is something current very much more serious than tragical; the pending marriage between a royal loafer and a rich and beautiful American girl scarce out of her teens; a very lamb led blind-fold to slaughter.

The royal loafer in this instance is "Dom Miguel, of Braganza," so-called; the hapless lamb, Miss Anita Stewart, daughter of Mrs. Henry Vane Smith, occupying for the occasion Tulloch Castle, in Scotland, who inherited a large portion of the vast wealth left by "Chicago Smith," the millionaire who died in a bedroom at the Reform Club, Pall-mall, where he lived very economically, and his nephew, "Silent Smith," her late husband. The marriage banns have been "called" by the parish priest, and the chapel, quite an inconspicuous building, is in the hands of decorators, being prepared for the wedding.

Dom Miguel is 31, having been born in Lower Austria on September 22, 1878. He is the eldest of three children, two sons and one daughter, of the Duke of Braganza by his first marriage, with Elizabeth Princess of Thurn and Taxis. The House of Braganza was founded in the Fourteenth century by a natural son of Jean I., King of Portugal, who was created Duke of Braganza, and later King of Portugal and of Brazil. Dom Pedro IV., King of Portugal, Emperor of Brazil, under the name of Pedro I., abdicated in favor of his daughter, Maria II. da Gloria. The next Emperor of Brazil, under the name of Pedro II., married Princess Therese, of Bourbon-Sicily, and had one daughter, Princess Isabelle, who was born at Rio de Janeiro, and who married, at the same place, in 1864 Gaston Prince of Orleans, Comte d'Eu. Prince Gaston d'Orleans was the eldest son of the Duc de Nemours by his marriage with Victoria Princess of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, and was grandson to Louis Philippe, of France. Through his mother he is connected with the imperial house of Austria. You will observe that I am up with the pedigree racket. I get my information straight out of the Blue Books and the Red Books, and it may be relied on as accurate.

I mention this pedigree with some particularity to remark that the man is the degenerate son of a degenerate line. He is a debauchee and gambler, and, of course, fearfully in debt. Hence his "mesalliance" with a Yankee commoner and his "renunciation" of his "succession" to the pretender to a throne—his "rights," as he calls them—quite forgetting that where there are no "values" even the devil has no rights. Meanwhile, the little ball goes round and the merry bells ring out their glad acclaim. Dingwall is a little gray town in Ross-shire. The Roman Catholic settlement there is from the old times in Scotland, when many of the clans like the Frasers, of which Lord Lovat is the head, preserved their faith. The venerable Bishop of Aberdeen, the Most Rev. Donald Chisholm, will administer the nuptial rite. The bishop attended at Fyvie Castle each day of the recent visit of the King and Queen of Spain to say mass. Tulloch Castle is the seat of a "laird" who has the right of signing "of Tulloch" after his name. The castle is an old Scotch one, and as is related with a rather equivocal pride, has seldom, if ever, been let before.

As I learn from the society papers, the bride was taken out last season by her mother, who took the Duke of Somerset's house in Grosvenor Square for the purpose. "Silent Smith," from whom the millions that bought the Duke immediately came and who used to be a familiar figure about the Waldorf-Astoria in New York, died very suddenly on board Mr. Drexel's yacht, the Margherita, when on his honeymoon, somewhere off Japan. Miss Stewart is Mrs. Smith's only child by a previous marriage. Her mother is a sister of Mrs. Anthony Drexel, whose house in Grosvenor Square was opened last year for entertaining.

It will be only a little while before there is a smash and a break-up; but little Miss Stewart becomes "a Princesse," and why not? There is not a Suffragette who would not drop the ballot like a hot potato to become a Princesse! H. W.

13 Brook street, Hanover Square.

The Millennium Delayed.

There is disappointment among the members of a small religious organization in Massachusetts. This sect is known as the Triune Immersionists. Its leaders had predicted the coming of the millennium last Friday. With some three hundred followers they waited patiently at their camp at West Duxbury, but the millennium didn't arrive. There was something wrong with their calculations. The prophets are still hopeful, but some of the converts are wavering in the faith.

It is a lamentable fact that any sort of a theory or doctrine, no matter how absurd, will find adherents if it be promulgated under the guise of religion. The dispatches from West Duxbury say that most of those persons who have cast their lot with the Triune Immersionists have disposed of all their worldly goods in anticipation of the end of the world. Now that the millennium has failed to materialize on the schedule laid down by the Immersionist prophets, some of their deluded followers are apt to be in dire need of the worldly goods they have given away. Winter is coming on apace, and winter is a serious proposition to those who are short on food, clothing or shelter. The chances are that the alms house will look good to some of the Triune Immersionists by the time the first snow flies.

Of course, the prophets will take care of themselves. The dispatches mention the significant fact that the contribution box was passed frequently at all services. The prophets manifestly have protected themselves against any possible miscalculation in prophecy. One part of the country is about as good as another to start a new religion and when the field is thoroughly worked in Massachusetts they will seek "pastures new." Vigorous evangelization will bring converts and contributions. This is resplendently illustrated by the career of the late John Alexander Dowie, founder of Zion City. It may be recalled also that Jacob Schweinfurth, who started a so-called "heaven" in Illinois, did not lack for proselytes, though his "heaven" was reeking with immorality and was a nuisance of the first magnitude. Illustrations of the kind might be multiplied.

On the whole, it seems to be unfortunate that people who are so anxious for the millennium cannot have a little private millennium of their own.

Tennessee's Road Convention.

The Tennessee good roads convention was a great success. It lasted three days and was largely attended at every session. In reviewing the meeting the Nashville American says:

"The good roads convention was truly a remarable gathering. It has been thought by many that with the long programme, including for the most part technical discussions connected with road building and maintenance, it would be impossible to secure the attendance or the interest of the delegates after the first day. The opposite was true, however.

"Earnest men of affairs devoted three full days of their time to discussing the problem and the best means of its solution. The keenest interest was taken in the proceedings. Each paper that was read was discussed. The delegates on the floor made it their convention. They asked hundreds of pertinent questions. They took part in all of the discussions. Their interest in the proceedings never flagged."

The convention did not indorse the great border-to-border boulevard which was advocated by some of those present, including Gov. Patterson. That it refused to do so is not of large importance. What Tennessee needs is not boulevards, but roads. The same thing may be said of Kentucky. Boulevards are all right, but the time is hardly ripe for them. The need of the hour is a system of highways connecting county seats and the principal country towns. A system of good roads in every county would be of vastly greater practical value than a border-to-border boulevard. When the principal country roads are improved it will be time enough to talk about State-wide driveways.

As summarized in the American, the resolutions adopted by the Tennessee convention are as follows:

"The principle of State aid to counties was recommended; a general law authorizing counties to issue road bonds or to lay a road tax; indorsed the Brownlow-Lattimer post roads bill. The present road law with its labor tax for road purposes was recommended for repeal; a permanent State Highway Commission was recommended; the present commission appointed by the Governor was commended; the Governor was thanked for calling the convention, and the newspapers of the State were requested to publish the resolutions in full from time to time."

These recommendations promise something practical. The suggestion of a permanent highway commission is good. Such a commission made up of competent men would not be lacking in usefulness. In case of State aid to counties a commission would be indispensable. In any event there would be an advantage in having the supervision of such a body. It would have a good influence toward securing uniformity in construction and efficiency in method.

Road building, like charity, should begin at home. Counties which lack good highways should go to work to obtain them. The bond-issue idea is a good one, but much can be done even without a bond issue, and no county is so poor that it cannot make a beginning in the direction of permanent improvement. One good road in a county is a standing argument for more, and when the first good road is built it is certain that others will follow.

Counties which wait for State or national aid in the work of constructing highways are likely to wait a long time. There is little assurance anywhere of assistance from either source. It is not the business of the Federal Government to build county roads. Indeed it is not a business upon which the State could venture with any roseate hope of a satisfactory outcome either to State or counties. The hope of the good-roads movement lies in the creation of a popular sentiment for improvement. Whenever that sentiment is predominant results will be seen to follow in natural sequence. The Lord helps those who help themselves. The Federal Government and the State have troubles and problems of their own. Those who would catch larks will not make any appreciable progress if they wait for the skies to fall. Those who would build roads must go at it with pick and shovel and wheelbarrow and steam roller, properly sustained and accelerated by an appropriation.

For the twentieth time, and in the fiftieth column, Peary declares that he will ignore Cook. His idea of ignoring a man is to get up at the second cock crow and light into him with assorted allegations.

Whether correct or incorrect the report that the revenue cutter Sora has been captured, and her crew murdered, by Moro pirates, does no injury to the reputation of that particular tribe of brown brothers.

The "Holy Rollers" who believed that the millennium was at hand were misled by reading Mayor Grinstead's speech upon "How I Annexed Louisville to Paradise."

Of course, the President's letter exonerating Mr. Ballinger does not reflect upon Mr. Pinchot. The question is whether it reflects upon the President?

AN OUTRAGE

Action of Police In South Louisville.

TRY TO COMPEL WOMAN TO CLOSE RESTAURANT.

ATTRIBUTED TO FACT THAT HER FRIENDS ARE DEMOCRATS.

SUPPORTS INVALID HUSBAND.

"Those higher up" still seem to be doing business at the old stand and, by the acts of the policemen who carry out the orders, show their small caliber in the manner they take to vent their spleen on those who happen to be Democrats or are suspected of being Democrats. The small business men of South Louisville who do not happen to grace the ranks of the Reform (?) party seem to be the particular targets of the politicians in that section of the city at this time.

Last night a woman, who supports her invalid husband, herself and her child by keeping a restaurant, which she has named the "Home Kitchen," and that is patronized by horsemen and railroad men, was the object of police persecution. This woman is befriended by many stanch Democrats who believe in the ballot. This apparently is a thorn in the side of "those higher up," for "Nobby," the policeman, disciple of martinetism, dropped into the "Home Kitchen" at about 9 o'clock last night and told the proprietor that she was violating a city ordinance in running a restaurant in connection with a saloon. He ordered the place closed up, but as the woman is making a living, and does not happen to be violating any ordinance, she refused to follow orders.

* * *

Wife of Former Railroad Man.

Mrs. C. P. Kennedy, the wife of Cliff Kennedy, at one time a prominent railroad man of Louisville and later a well-known horseowner, runs the "Home Kitchen." She has been operating the eating house in connection with the keeping of a few roomers for several months. Recently she moved from the south side of N street, near the corner of Fourth avenue, into a suite of rooms at 325 N street, just to the rear of the saloon owned by John Spanier, who faces Fourth avenue. The restaurant has at no time been disorderly, and while patrons of the saloon often go into the restaurant to eat, the place is in no wise operated in connection with the saloon.

Last night, shortly before 9 o'clock, the patrolman known to the people in the neighborhood of Fourth avenue from M street to Central avenue as "Nobby," entered the restaurant and told Mrs. Kennedy that she was violating a city ordinance in running an eating place in connection with the saloon of John Spanier. Mrs. Kennedy told the patrolman that she was working independently of the saloon and had nothing to do with it.

"Well, you'll have to close up on Sunday, or we'll have to put a stop to it," "Nobby" replied, "for it is against the law to run this place on Sunday."

* * *

Neighbors Take a Hand.

At this juncture Mr. Spanier, who, with Mr. Kennedy and Thomas Blanford, was chatting in the room, spoke up: "Officer, this lady is not disobeying the law. She is trying to make an honest living and has nothing to do with my business. I have not been open on Sunday and you may come around into my place and see for yourself."

The policeman refused to do this. He stated that he would have to report the matter to his superior, Corp. Low, at the station house, and left the restaurant.

* * *

Denounced As Outrage.

Mr. Blanford is a Republican, but he described the action of the policeman as an outrage, and after promising Mrs. Kennedy that she would have his stanch support, left for the station house to discuss the trouble with Corp. Harry Low. The corporal was not at the headquarters. The result of the patrolman's orders and Mrs. Kennedy's refusal to comply was awaited with keen interest by all of the people in the neighborhood.

Those who are conversant with the political conditions say the trouble is caused because friends of Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy have leased a vacant lot near the corner of Fourth avenue and N street, and, having erected a speaking stand for the use of the Democratic campaigners, placed a large Democratic banner on two poles just within the lot, where all who pass by may read at a glance. The banner was first suspended between two poles of the Home Telephone Company in the street. Of course, this was done with the permission of the telephone company, but the police recently ordered the banner removed from its position above the street, saying that it was an obstruction and as such made the placers of the banner liable to prosecution for violating a city ordinance. The banner was immediately removed and placed inside the property line, but it is none the less an eyesore to a certain faction in its new position.

MENU FOR A DAY.

BREAKAST.
Stewed Prunes. Fried Mush.
Creamed Dried Beef.
Hashed Potatoes.
Entire Wheat Muffins.
Coffee.

LUNCH.
Cold Sliced Mutton.
Tomato Catsup.
Apricot Pie.
Tea.

DINNER.
Cream of Celery Soup.
Curry of Mutton.
String Beans. Succotash.
Lettuce, French Dressing
Cheese Biscuits.
Apple Fritters.
Coffee.

* * *

Recipes For Monday.

APPLE FRITTERS.

One cupful milk, two cupfuls flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, two eggs, well beaten; one heaping tablespoonful sugar, quarter tablespoonful salt. Make milk lukewarm, add it slowly to beaten eggs and sugar, next add flour, baking powder and salt, mix well. Put thin slices of apples in batter and fry in smoking hot fat, in spoonfuls. Serve with syrup.

ENTIRE WHEAT MUFFINS.

Into a quart of entire wheat stir a half teaspoonful of salt and two heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Beat three eggs till light and stir them into three cupfuls of milk. Add these to wheat flour, stir in one tablespoonful melted butter, and beat for five minutes. Turn into buttered and floured muffin tins, and bake in hot oven.

THE REV. ASA BLACKBURN CRITICALLY ILL.

New York, Sept. 26.—The Rev. Asa Blackburn, pastor of the Church of the Strangers, is critically ill of Bright's disease in a New York hospital. He was born in Greenville, Tenn., and received his education in Southern colleges.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Amusement Guide.

MACAULEY'S—Henry E. Dixey in "Mary Jane's Pa."
AVENUE—"The Time, the Place and the Girl." Evening.
MARY ANDERSON—Vaudeville. Afternoon and evening.
GAYETY—"The Bowery Burlesquers." Afternoon and evening.
BUCKINGHAM—"The Seminary Maidens." Afternoon and evening.
HOPKINS—"Sold Into Slavery." Afternoon and evening.
MASONIC—Dark.

WHEN the name of a famous actress was bestowed upon the Mary Anderson Theater, it was the expectation of the owner that the house would be devoted to the presentation of the highest-class dramas and musical plays sent to the provinces. Louisville acquaintances and admirers of Mary Anderson have often expressed their regret that her name should be displayed over the doors of a temple of vaudeville rather than a theater presenting attractions more ambitious than the "turns" that make up the average vaudeville bill. Persons who go to the Mary Anderson this week and see Charlotte Parry in "The Comstock Mystery" will feel that for the time being it is altogether appropriate for the name of Louisville's beloved Mary to be emblazoned in electric lights at the entrance.

Miss Parry is described in the bills as "the world's greatest protean artist." Hyperbole is necessarily a part of the stock-in-trade of purveyors, but when Miss Parry appears in seven totally different characters in a one-act play running about twenty minutes, and takes the audience off its feet in each of the impersonations, the description cannot be assailed as pure fiction.

Nine persons appear in "The Comstock Mystery." Miss Parry is a half dozen of them, including a man, and Reginald Parry and Frank Brink play the others. The plot's unraveling reveals the fact that Mr. Comstock was killed by a girl whose ruin he had wrought. Indifferently acted, the playlet would be extremely tawdry. Acted as it is, it is quite the best one-act drama that has been seen upon the local vaudeville stage. If it were not announced that Miss Parry takes care of the seven characters, it is improbable that she would be recognized in each of them. She is, successively, a venerable white-haired woman who is horror-stricken at having discovered a murdered man; a French adventuress who is falsely accused of the murder and is violently agitated as a result of the accusation; a tough and impertinent Irish washerwoman whose chief concern in the case is that the deceased owed her for three weeks' washing; a little girl in pinafores, who overheard the quarrel preceding the murder, but did not understand what it was about; a Swedish maid with a comedy dialect; the wronged girl, who first attempts a denial of all knowledge of the crime, and subsequently confesses, and the crippled brother of the girl, who makes a false confession, hoping to shield his sister at the expense of his life. The mere work of a "lightning change artist" incident to her appearance in so many roles, and more than once in each of two of them, would lend interest to the play, even if the portrayal of the various characters were not notable, but with the exception of that of the Swedish girl—a character that is lugged in and might well be dispensed with—each of the impersonations is sufficiently real to catch the interest of the audience at once, and the play rises to a climax which Miss Parry, as the crippled boy and the girl alternately, makes really dramatic. So good a tabloid play in vaudeville is as great a novelty as is the fact that the "company" consists largely of one person.

"The Comstock Mystery" is sandwiched between vaudeville acts of the usual sort, several of which are meritorious. Harry Fox, assisted by the Millership sisters, is decidedly amusing in song and dance. Nellie Donegan, assisted by Earl Reynolds, offers a novelty in the form of a combination of roller skating and dancing, in which bits from "The Red Mill," "The Yankee Prince," "The Waltz Dream," "The Soul Kiss," "The Moulin Rouge" and "Miss Innocence" are woven into fifteen minutes of graceful athleticism. Mr. Reynolds did not seem to be at his best at yesterday's matinee, and finished with dust on his clothes from two falls. Billy Van forces laughter from his audience with a nonsensical monologue, in which he tells of dreaming of attending a ball in Bardstown. The Five Mowatts present their well-known but nevertheless excellent exhibition of Indian club swinging. Harold Forbes and Carrie Bowman sing Cohan songs and do some dancing, in which Miss Bowman is graceful. The three Donais appear as "Herculean marvels;" James MacDonald succeeds in interesting a small portion of the audience in songs and sayings, most of which are familiar, and none of which is worthy of comment.

* * *

Dixey Complimented by Bennett.

Henry E. Dixey, who is to appear at Macauley's the first half of this week, in "Mary Jane's Pa," received the following encomium from James O'Donnel Bennett, a prominent Chicago critic:

"Mr. Dixey's impersonation of Hiram Perkins is genuine portraiture. At the period of Hiram's return home the country editor had fallen to the level of a tramp printer. If the reader has never known a tramp printer he cannot fully relish Hiram or entirely appreciate the charm and veracity of Mr. Dixey's portrayal of him. His philosophy of life is, if you don't like it, don't do it, and people say of him: 'You seem to be laughing at us all the time, or at yourself.' He is both suave and insolent, garrulous and yet inscrutable, pompous but good-natured, slothful but indefatigable, a scholar and a loafer, a tippler and a tramp; yet something Godlike about him. He can smatter his conversation with French and German, and is careful to use the feminine 'brava' in wafting a compliment to a woman's decisive speaking. His language is elegant. He knows Mexico and London, East Indian fakirs and Japanese geisha girls.

"Such is the tramp printer. No man's education is complete until he has known one."

* * *

"The Traveling Salesman."

One of the interesting theatrical events of the autumn will be the appearance of "The Traveling Salesman," James Forbes' latest comedy, at Macauley's the last half of the week. Mr. Forbes wrote "The Chorus Lady," in which Rose Stahl made herself and the author famous. It is said that "The Traveling Salesman" is a clean and bright comedy, in which the "drummer" is portrayed as he really is.

* * *

At the Avenue.

After enjoying several seasons in the higher-priced houses, "The Time, the Place and the Girl" succumbs to a higher power—managerial ruling—and comes under the "popular-priced banner." It was seen yesterday afternoon and last evening under ideal conditions at the Avenue, where it met with the usual hearty welcome accorded it in seasons past.

Being one, if not the first, really big success from the workshop of that diligent trio, Adams, Hough and Howard, it is even more interesting to view it again and think over with happy retrospection of the time when one first chuckled over the humor in the "book" by Hough and Adams and whistled the tunes composed by Howard. Hardly any musical comedy can boast of as many "song hits" as can this one, for it is very unusual that there are more than two songs which prove in the least popular, that has been the verdict on musical stuff which has lately been produced. But "The Time, the Place and the Girl" can easily claim four, namely, "I Don't Like Your Family," "Thursday's My Jonah Day," "The Waning Honeymoon" and "It's Lonesome To-night," each of the four being especially tuneful, with words which appeal both to sentiment and humor.

The story of the comedy is coherent enough to hold the interest until a final development of the plot, at the same time giving a logical opportunity to present the dances, musical numbers and ensembles.

The present company is thoroughly capable and the chorus is mostly composed of pretty girls. The costuming is new, while the scenery is pretty and appropriate. Especially pleasing to the eye is the last act, showing the grounds of the sanitarium in early October, with the leaves all over the stage just turning to autumnal colors.

George Ebner, as "Happy Johnny Hicks," handles the slang with a great deal of speed, and otherwise plays the part for all it is worth. The Pedro of Ogden Wight is well acted, showing a characterization that has received much thought. The other male members of the cast gave a well-balanced performance. Vivian Allen, as the girl, played with an easy grace and danced and sang very well, while Jennette Paterson scores heavily as the widow. Amanda Hendricks gives her usual painstaking performance as the nurse who was the one best bet with Johnny.

"The Time, the Place and the Girl" is well worth while, and the present outfit as a "popular-priced show" is very good, indeed.

* * *

Sheehan a Great Tenor.

In a recent review Mr. Eric De Lamarter, musical critic of the Chicago Record-Herald, said: "It is to be deeply regretted that Joseph F. Sheehan, the American tenor, does not see fit to study the languages and join the Metropolitan Grand Opera Company; surely they have no one who can compare with him, either vocally or artistically, now that Caruso is out of the fold. Whether it is that Mr. Sheehan believes in making hay while the sun shines and refuses to abandon his own company at the height of its success, or whether he is sincere in his oft-repeated statement that his mother tongue is good enough for him, is immaterial; suffice it to say that were he in the Metropolitan company to-day he would be classed with De Reszke, Tamagno, Caruso and the world's greatest tenors. He is the only man I ever heard who sang the 'Diquella Pira' in the key it is written. Even the great artists I have mentioned had it put down from a half to a whole note."

Mr. Sheehan comes to Louisville with his company of sixty American artists for a week's engagement at the Masonic Theater, beginning Monday, October 4.

* * *

"Sold Into Slavery."

From a production standpoint, "Sold Into Slavery," a four-act melodrama from the pen of S. A. Judson, will probably rank as one of the best offerings of the season at the Hopkins. The story, which is fairly consistent, requires eight different scenes, and each of these is staged in a rather elaborate way. The play, too, is well acted, and the work of the various principals was duly recognized—with applause or hisses, as their roles determined—by the two good-sized opening-day audiences.

Especial mention is due the scene in which the exterior of St. Mark's church, near Stuyvesant Square, in New York City, is shown. It is within this historic structure that the heroine is forced into a marriage with as big a villain as ever lived; a marriage which, had it been lived up to, could have only brought the greatest unhappiness. But the beautiful girl is made to realize her mistake, and her escape from it all is told in a most interesting way.

Nina Carleton makes an attractive heroine; Letty Holmes is an amusing comedienne, and Frank Walker, Henry Alexander, John Morris, Lorraine Westford, Ethel Eastcourt, Augusta Durgeon and the others fill more or less important roles in an acceptable manner.

* * *

At the Buckingham.

The Star Show Girls performed before two large audiences of regulars yesterday, and though the class of work put up by them was hardly up to the usual standard, they amused their audiences. There is no particular "head" comedian, but John Baker as Willie Green carries off the honors, such as they are. The music throughout the piece is evidently not to the liking of the regulars, as only one song received encores. "The Seminary Girls" is the label under which the company travels, and it is a musical farce divided into two acts.

John Dixon opens the vaudeville bill with impersonations and songs. Lew Adams and company present a sketch, "The Factory Girl," which is above the plane usually seen at burlesque houses. Anderson and Reynolds sing several songs. Nicodemus and White closed the olio with a musical act that is both entertaining and laugh-provoking.

The Star Show Girls will play the balance of the week, giving the usual daily matinees and evening performances.

* * *

The Bowery Burlesquers.

A versatile and talented comedian is Ben Jansen, who is appearing at the Gayety this week, and last night's audience, which filled every seat and occupied standing room in the rear of the new theater, liked him immensely. He impersonates a Jew who hires out as a husband to a rich woman sadly in need of one. Later he does an interesting piece of character work as Judge Isaac Cleznski in a condensed version of the Essex Market Police Court. He is funny all through, and scores most of his points unassisted, though Eddie Fitzgerald, as Casey, assisted him materially.

The two sketches offered are very amusing, thanks to untiring comedians and accommodating women. The costumes are new and rather pretty, especially those worn during "Gay Brazilian," while the girls made quite a pleasing appearance. To those who care for this sort of entertainment, the show offered by "The Bowery Burlesquers" will please, as it is all very diverting. Judging by the "house" last evening, the engagement will be successful, as all seats were sold, even to the boxes, before 8:15 o'clock.

SUCCESSFUL FRUIT DEALER DIES FROM LIVER TROUBLE.

Eugene Antonini, a fruit dealer, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Martin Connely, at 3927 Grand Boulevard, after a lingering illness of liver trouble. Mr. Antonini was born in Italy, but came to Louisville more than thirty years ago and engaged in the fruit business. In this he was very successful, and some years ago retired. He is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Connely, and some relatives in his native land. The funeral will be held Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock from the Holy Name church, at Fourth and O streets, and the burial will be in St. Louis cemetery.



Democratic Ticket.

For Mayor—W. O. Head.
For City Treasurer—Capt. Andrew M. Sea.
For Circuit Judge, First Chancery Division—Judge Shackelford Miller.
For Circuit Judge, First Division, Common Pleas—William H. Field.
For Circuit Judge, Second Chancery Division—Samuel B. Kirby.
For Circuit Judge, Second Division, Common Pleas—Thomas R. Gordon.
For Circuit Judge, Third Division, Common Pleas—Walter P. Lincoln.
For Criminal Judge—James P. Gregory.
For Judge of City Court—Samuel J. Boldrick.
For County Judge—Muir Weissinger.
For County Attorney—A. Scott Bullitt.
For Commonwealth's Attorney—Joseph M. Huffaker.
For Prosecuting Attorney of City Court—Harry W. Robinson.
For Clerk of City Court—Harry C. Nehan.
For City Auditor—Adolph Schmitt.
For Bailiff of City Court—Thomas Moran.
For Receiver of City Taxes—Charles W. Millikin.
For County Sheriff—Albert M. Emler.
For Clerk of Circuit Court—Louis Summers.
For County Clerk—Press Ray.
For County Assessor—Edward Barry.
For County Jailer—John R. Pflanz.
For County Surveyor — John Russell Gaines.
For County Coroner—Dr. Ellis Duncan.
For County School Superintendent—Orville J. Stivers.

SENATORS.

Thirty-sixth District — Herman D. Newcomb.
Thirty-eighth District—Mark Ryan.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

First Ward—James Ramsey.
Second and Third Wards—Joseph Piazza.
Fourth and Fifth Wards—Dr. William Sanders.
Sixth and Seventh Wards—Pink Varble.
Eighth and Ninth Wards—Dr. Charles L. Edelen.
Tenth Ward—Henry Schimpler.
Eleventh and Twelfth Wards—Dr. D. Borgman.

LEGISLATORS.

Forty-fourth District—L. C. Owings.
Forty-fifth District—John M. Letterle.
Forty-sixth District—Peter J. Cosgrove.
Forty-seventh District—Rowan Hardin.
Forty-eighth District—Hite Huffaker.
Forty-ninth District—Thomas O'Conneil.
Fiftieth District—Clay Hall.
Fifty-first District—J. Samuel Robertson.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Dan F. Murphy.
Louis Seelbach.
John B. Castleman.

ALDERMEN.

Fred Leezer.
B. J. Campbell, Jr.
Dr. John H. Buschemeyer.
James Treasey.
Dr. C. W. Schmitt.
Henry A. Kremer.
R. Guy Parker.
J. William Miller.
B. J. Brumleve.
George B. Coder.
John M. Clifford.
Sam Leidigh.

COUNCILMEN.

First Ward—John Neuhauser and William B. Graves.
Second Ward—Charles Mann and Dr. C. G. Russman.
Third Ward—William Bocher and Philip J. Fleig.
Fourth Ward—Ben Schulman and Jerome King.
Fifth Ward—Thomas J. Garvey and J. A. Snyder.
Sixth Ward—Frank Cobiens and Mike Leone.
Seventh Ward—Thomas Lawrence and Sam Tate.
Eighth Ward—Samuel W. Green and T. J. Morrow.
Ninth Ward—Michael McDermott and D. B. Coleman.
Tenth Ward—Randolph Thomas and Henry Wolff.
Eleventh Ward—Dr. C. F. Melton and C. J. Finnegan.
Twelfth Ward—Ben J. Sand and Bee C. Watson.

MAGISTRATES.

First District—R. O. Dorsey.
Second District—Charles C. Wheeler.
Third District—H. D. Robb.
Fourth District—S. S. Hellis.
Fifth District—Frank Dacher.
Sixth District—Ed Meglemry.
Seventh District—Edward D. O'Connor.
Eighth District—George Berry.

CONSTABLES.

First District—Charles T. Osborne.
Second District—J. W. Floore.
Third District—H. G. Robb, Jr.
Fourth District—L. M. Camp.
Fifth District—David Augustus.
Sixth District—Joseph Short.
Seventh District—Charles Ratterman.
Eighth District—J. S. Fields.

Vote the Straight Democratic Ticket.

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COAL LANDS

In Eastern Kentucky To Be Developed.

BALTIMORE COMPANY PLANS BIG IMPROVEMENTS.

TO SPEND $3,000,000 ON PLANT NEAR PAINTSVILLE.

BUILDING TOWN OF VAN LEAR.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—The Consolidation Coal Company is progressing with its plans for the proposed development of 30,000 acres of coal lands near Paintsville, Ky. It will expend about $3,000,000 for its initial mining plant, including two power plants of 600 kilowatts capacity, standard gauge steam railroad, steel bridge over Big Sandy River 400 feet long with concrete piers, and other facilities.

The new town will be called Van Lear for Mr. Van Lear Black, of Baltimore, who is interested in the company. Four hundred dwellings are already under construction, the houses to be wired for electricity and piped for sewage and water.

Contracts have been awarded M. G. Watson, of Louisville, for the construction of the railroad from Miller's Creek Junction, on the Big Sandy branch of the Chesapeake and Ohio railway, to the mines, and for the construction of the bridge over the Big Sandy River.

Contracts have also been awarded for the construction of the waterworks and electric light plant. The company intends to develop its mines to a capacity of about 4,000 tons a day.

INSANITY PLEA.

Probable Defense of Hiram Smedley, Charged With Defalcation.

Paducah, Ky., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—The September criminal term of Circuit Court will be convened to-morrow morning. Cases that the public are most interested in are those against Hiram Smedley, formerly County Court Clerk and deputy County Court Clerk, who is indicted in twenty cases on charges of peculations in office. It is understood that his attorneys, Hendrick & Corbett, will plead that he is insane and introduce affidavits from physicians and Jailer James Eaker to substantiate them. Smedley is a drug fiend and recently the City Health Officer pronounced him suffering from toxic insanity. The total amount of his peculations is about $16,000.

Jonas Smith, a negro, charged with murder, a patricide, will be tried at the September term. At a former trial he was given the death penalty, but the Court of Appeals granted him a new trial. He escaped from jail July 10, but was recaptured.

Henderson Drugstore Burned.

Henderson, Ky., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—The drugstore of the Brown Drug Company, Claude T. Brown, proprietor, was burned to-night. The damage to the stock and building was about $3,000. The loss is covered by insurance.

The furniture store and stock of the Levy Furniture Company was damaged by smoke and water. The stores are situated in the heart of the business district.

Man Mysteriously Wounded.

Paducah, Ky., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—Bud Peebles, 25 years old, is in the city hospital suffering from a serious wound mysteriously inflicted. Patrolman Stewart found him bleeding from a wound in the abdomen and left arm. He has declined to talk. Peebles resides in Grayson county and was well dressed. City Physician W. J. Bass pronounces the wound in the abdomen serious.

Dies After Long Illness.

West Point, Ky., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—James T. Allen, a citizen of this place, died Sunday morning after a prolonged illness from uremic poisoning. He was 60 years of age, a widower, and is survived by two sons and six daughters. The funeral will take place Monday morning at 10 o'clock, and interment will be in Pleasant View cemetery.

Victim of Blood Poison.

Sharpsburg, Ky., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—Miss Mattie Goldy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Goldy, of the eastern part of this county, died of blood poisoning after a few days' illness. She had a pimple on her chin which she opened with a brass pin, which caused her death.

Hold Memorial Services.

Cynthiana, Ky., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—Memorial services were held here today over the grave of Samuel Rogers, a pioneer preacher, to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the Christian church.

WILL LEAVE CHURCH

THE REV. GEORGE CRUTCHER RESIGNS HIS CHARGE HERE.

Announces Intention To Again Become An Evangelist—Pastor At East Baptist Church.

At the close of the morning sermon yesterday the Rev. George H. Crutcher, pastor of the East Baptist church, Chestnut street, near Preston, announced his decision of resigning his charge. Dr. Crutcher will deliver his farewell sermon the fourth Sunday in October and then will become a traveling evangelist under the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptis convention. His headquarters will be in Louisville at least for several months.

Dr. Crutcher has not been in the best of health and some time ago the matter was placed before the Board of Deacons. During the month of August he took a vacation, but his condition showed little improvement and Dr. Crutcher was unable to preach until the second Sunday of this month. After carefully considering his resignation, Dr. Crutcher reached a final decision last week and made it public yesterday.

Dr. Crutcher succeeded the Rev. L. T. Wilson as pastor of the church and has been in Louisville for eleven months. Since he assumed charge the Sunday-school of the church has increased from 150 to about 450 members and there have been half a hundred additions to the church. Members of his congregation and deacons of the church all expressed regret last night over the resignation.

A business meeting of the congregation will be held Wednesday night to take action on the resignation.

Before coming to Louisville, Dr. Crutcher was an evangelist at Tennessee College, Murfreesboro, Tenn. He was graduated from the Southwestern Baptist University, at Jackson, Tenn., and for a year served as a missionary in Mexico in 1899. For several years he was pastor of the Baptist church at Dyersburg, Tenn.

The revenue of the Commonwealth of Australia for the last financial year was $71,730,000, a decrease of $3,325,000.

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MEET OF A. M. E. ZION COMES TO ITS CLOSE

COLORED CONFERENCE ENDS WITH SERVICES IN CHURCH.

ASSIGNED PASTORS PREACH SERMONS ALL OVER CITY.

APPOINTMENTS FOR YEAR.

Nearly every colored church in the city was supplied with a visiting minister to preach yesterday at services of the Methodist churches by representatives of the Afro-Methodist Zion connection. Many uplifting and spiritual sermons were delivered yesterday morning and evening at various churches, but the largest crowd was present at the Thirteenth-street and Broadway church, where the Rev. W. L. Lee, D. D., delivered a special sermon. Prior to the sermon there was a love feast with Bishop J. S. Caldwell and Rev. A. J. Gorham presiding. There was special music by the choir.

At 3 p. m. a mass meeting was held at the Fifteenth-street A. M. E. Zion church, under the auspices of the Woman's Home and Foreign Mission Society. Mary V. Washington, of New Albany, presided, and a number of addresses were delivered and musical selections were given by the choir and Emma Clemett, of Charlotte, N. C.

An overflow meeting was held at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Young Men's Christian Association, 920 West Chestnut street. Rev. W. L. Lee was the principal speaker. He talked mainly along the line of work of which the association is engaged and the practical and spiritual help it was giving the race here and in other cities where negroes had associations of their own. Prof. S. G. Atkins, head of the educational department of the A. M. E. Zion church, delivered a short talk. C. H. Bullock, secretary of the association, announced that on Tuesday there would be a campaign launched in the interest of 100 new members.

The forty-fourth annual conference of the Zionites came to a close last night with the sermon of Dr. W. A. Wakefield, of Pittsburg, Pa. Every delegate and officer of the conference was present at the services.

After the sermon, Bishop Caldwell took an occasion to speak at a representative of the conference and thanked the members of the church and colored citizens of Louisville for the kind treatment extended the visiting delegates and ministers. At this juncture he became eloquent on the race question, taking an optimistic view on the question. He urged that each peacefully, industriously, intelligently and prayfully work out his own problem in the community in which he lives. The appointments which are always the most interesting part of the conference, was then read. They are as follows: the Revs. I. B. Selectman, Madisonville district; C. H. Warders, Madisonville; E. H. Edmonson, Nebo; G. A. Johnson, Sebree; W. R. Williams, Henderson; R. L. Cherry, Corydon; H. V. Taylor, Hanson circuit; G. Fortune, Earlington; M. F. Gatewood, Morton's Gap; J. A. Boyd, St. Charles; D. L. Irwin, Clarksville; J. L. Moore, Colltown circuit, and A. B. McReynolds, Smith Mills; Rev. R. A. Hayes, Louisville district; Revs. A. J. Gorham, Broadway, Louisville; Owen Carrington, Springfield; H. H. Holden, Lebanon; H. W. Caldwell, Columbia; S. P. Bell, Beachland; A. L. Nichols, Allen Chapel; E. M. Smith, Fifteenth-street, Louisville; H. C. Wheeden, Bloomfield, and D. A. Hyser, Popular Corner. Rev. G. H. Glough, Russellville district; Revs. G. A. Stone, Russellville; C. C. Marks, Adairville; J. R. Irvin, Greenville; B. R. Scott, Oakville; J. R. Ealy, Gordonville; W. M. Hawker, E. Nashville; A. Jackson, Rockport circuit; W. A. Clark, Drakesboro; C. H. Browdle, Graham; W. F. Gowdy, Owensboro. Rev. W. W. Dorsey, Cincinnati district; Revs. A. Hannun, Jacob-street, Louisville; C. M. Robins, New Albany; R. B. Hendricks, Cincinnati; A. H. Merriweather, Stoner Chapel, Louisville; J. H. Caldwell, Jeffersonville; C. N. Payne, Goose Creek; A. B. Bunting, New Castle; William Clardy, Jacob Park, Louisville; L. M. Atkins, Columbus, and D. A. Jones, Bardstown.

Winchester, East Louisville, Lexington and Aaron Run are to be supplied.

Bishop Caldwell left this morning for Los Angeles, Cal., where he will hold another conference.

POLICE MAKE ARRESTS IN WEST-END RESIDENCE.

A. C. Thompson, James Quinlan, M. Broeker, R. Steber and Will Smith were arrested on charges of disorderly conduct, and C. Keals was charged with keeping a disorderly house early yesterday morning by Capt. Foster and Patrolmen Brewer and Young of the Fourth district.

The men are alleged to have been shooting craps in Keals' residence at Twenty-fifth and Main streets.

The same officers arrested James Wright on the charge of keeping a disorderly house at his home, 2524 Cedar street, a few hours later, and also slated M. Williamson, Henry Grazier, Ed Hollerhan, Andy Rofus, Fred Gross and William Martin with disorderly conduct. The men were said to have been playing poker. All of the prisoners were later released on bond.

MODERN PROPHETS AS OF OLD WANTED, DECLARES DR. E. L. POWELL IN SERMON

Men Who Are Full of Inspiration, Goodness and Courage and Optimistic At All Times.

The burden of Dr. E. L. Powell's theme in his sermon at Macauley's Theater last night was prophets wanted, with the characteristics of those whose lives are depicted in the Old Testament; men who will stand firm for the right at all seasons and at all times. The sermon in full follows:

I read as our text a clause found in the twenty-ninth verse of the eleventh chapter of Numbers: "And Moses said, Would, God, that all the Lord's people were prophets!"

Wanted, after which stands an interrogation point. This is the subject of our sermon to-night. It may be very properly asked what connection the text has with the subject. It may be answered that the text fills the place occupied by the interrogatory. It is the answer to the question. In the presence of political evils, social ills, industrial wrongs, religious professionalism, in the presence of the bad, which is ever growing better, and the good, which is ever waxing stronger, the question is asked: What is wanted? There are those who are eager to give the answer. One tells us that the world is sick because of the terrible evil of intemperance and that that which is wanted is prohibition, and this will give to us a solution of all our social problems. Another tells us that the matter with the world is industrial oppression, and that the single tax is that which is required in order to bring about a social state that shall be satisfactory to all. Still another reminds us that these great evils that are in the world cannot be remedied by any one definite programme, but that a great philosophy that has deep and profound principles is essential to bring about that rule of life for which all men pray, and so the remedy proposed is socialism.

* * *

Right Quality of Manhood.

One after another comes with some specific, with some philosophy, with some nostrum. After all what is wanted? I believe that it will be generally agreed, however commonplace the sentiment may appear, that the supreme need of every age has been the right quality of manhood. When God would save the world He sends a Man to effect that salvation. It has always been true that the Word must become flesh before the world can be bettered. Our ideals are but glittering generalities until they become incarnate in flesh and blood. All of our theories are but pale moonshine playing among icebergs until they shall become identified with living men, with throbbing hearts, and great, high, splendid, noble wills. That which we should pray for is that which is expressed for us in our text, "Would God that all the Lord's people were prophets!" We need the prophet-man—the man with the qualities and characteristics and spirit of the prophets of the olden time and the prophets of the modern time, and we need to forget forevermore that the rights and privileges of prophecy are to be exercised only by a limited and exclusive few. A society with the prophet spirit in its members is a society that is not millennial in its features or life, but a society that is possible of attainment here and now this side the Great White Throne, this side the heavenly City of Jerusalem.

It is not my purpose in this sermon to discuss the distinctive peculiarities of the Bible prophet, or to point out those particulars in which he stands forth unique and pre-eminent insofar as a man apart having special privileges and endowments; he cannot be imitated or reproduced; he is sui generis; he belongs to a class of his own. We cannot invade the solitariness of those mighty souls of the elder time whose message has been preserved for us on pages that never grow dim, but it is incumbent upon each one of us to give forth the Divine light that is in us; only a thread of light, it may be, but illuminative according to its intensity and persistence. In this larger sense of prophecy we are to remember that there are no limitations other than those of the desire and the spirit and the will and the courage to do that which is right in the sight of God, as God shall give us to see the right. Even so far as Bible prophecy is concerned, it was not limited by sex; we need only think of Huldah and Deborah. It was not limited by condition; we need only remember that David was a shepherd and Moses was a herdsman and Isaiah was a peasant's son. Nor was it limited to a definite and fixed number of men, for mention is made in the Old Testament of no less than twenty-three men who were prophets, although their writings have not been preserved to us in the Sacred Canon. A large number of nameless ones are likewise recorded, and so to-day, friends, the realm of prophecy is open for all those who will enter with earnest and honest and conscientious and brave souls. We need prophets in the home who shall speak for God in the family circle; prophets in business who shall say, with a noted prince, when tempted to meanness, "the House of Savoy knows the path of defeat, but not of dishonor;" prophets in political life who will stand before a demagogue and scorn his treacherous flatteries; prophets in literature who will refuse to believe that that is beautiful which can bring the blush of shame to the brow of innocence; prophets in art whose pictures and statues shall awaken within our hearts great longings for truth and beauty and goodness; prophets in the pulpit who dare to speak the truth as God shall give to them to know the truth; prophets in the church who shall put the trumpet to their lips and give forth the blast wich sounded in the olden time: "Awake, O daughter of Zion, put on thy garments, O beautiful city, Holy Jerusalem." The field is open. There are no limitations imposed other than the possession of the proper spirit and the proper courage.

* * *

Few Great Prophets.

There are, it is true, comparatively few great prophets, great leaders. Only Ulysses can wield the bow of Ulysses. Only one Arthur could draw the sworn from the anvil. Only one Sir Galahad discover the Holy Grael. Only three of the disciples could share with the Master the splendors of the Transfiguration. Genius is exceptional. Great men loom before us large and solemn, not to dwarf our stature, but to show to what bigness we may grow; but while there are few of these exceptional souls, I believe the world is full to-day of the men with prophetic spirit and prophetic character. Otherwise I should believe that God had gone silent and that He no longer spake to man. Are the sins of the six-winged Seraphim—the twain with which they did fly—folded forever? Burns there no fire on the altar? Is there no Divine voice sounding in the hearts of men to-day as in the olden days of Isaiah? "Who shall I send and who will go for us?" The call comes and the call has been answered, and has been answered all through the ages and the generations. I believe that the average man means to do what is right. I believe that what is lacking are the very qualities which it is possible for us to share with the Bible prophets, with all the great souls that have been the factors in the progress of the world.

So to-night I desire to consider some of the characteristics of the Bible prophet for the very simple reason that it is our privilege and our opportunity to share these characteristics. I am not asking you to undertake an impossible task; I am not summoning you to any fanciful crusade; I am not bidding you to climb any mountain heights; I am not desiring that the men and women of to-day should attain unto that saintliness which can only find harmonious relationship in the midst of the glory and splendors of the New Jerusalem. I am not asking that we shall be in our day and generation that which it is impracticable to become, but that which it is imperative to become if we shall do our part in making society better and contributing in a limited way towards the bringing in of the kingdom of God in the world.

* * *

Always Inspired.

In the first place, the prophet must be and always has been an inspired man. I shall not discuss the doctrine of Bible inspiration. Suffice it to say that the spirit of God is represented as coming upon the prophet, as resting upon him, as driving him even as the ship is driven by the wind. He is portrayed as being under an intense mental and spiritual excitement, so wrought upon that he becomes the great orator, rousing the people as with a clarion blast; or the poet, breaking forth into impassioned song, deep and glorious as the myriad voice of the ocean. I do not know the psychological explanation of these gifts and endowments. I only know that no man can work successfully in this world for God save as he is an inspired man. I mean by inspiration that the worker shall be conscious of the relationship with God; that he shall ever be mindful of his high origin, of his dignity as one made in the image of God. I mean by inspiration that susceptibility to the needs of the world, to the suffering of the world, to the prophet's service in the world, that which shall lead one to give himself with glad abandon and with something of risk and enthusiasm to the helping of these needs and the comforting of these sorrows. I mean by inspiration the very opposite of that indifference which says nothing is worth while. I mean by inspiration the very opposite of that cold intellectualism which says, with Gallileo, "None of these things concern me." I mean by inspiration the antithesis of that materialism or cold philosophy which would govern life by the things that can be touched and tasted and handled rather than by those mighty influences which alone have swayed mankind and carried the world forward in its brilliant path of progress. I mean that if we shall accomplish anything in this city or in this State or in this nation that shall be worth while, we must have feeling, deep, intense feeling. I mean by inspiration, for instance, in the presence of evil the very antithesis of that spirit which deals with evil as a mere problematical question, rather than by grappling it with energy, with heart and conscience and will and determination to overthrow it. We need something of that righteous indignation against wrong that flamed in the hearts and souls of the old prophets, making us to say the better word and to do the brave deed.

Feeling is not an element of weakness; it is an element of power. He is the great poet who will renounce all art and take his art and show it to our hearts. Paganini, we are told, made the very strings of his violin to feel, and unless a man is upborne by this feeling, he shall never strike a blow; he can never grasp any Excalibur, even though turned over into his hands by the Lady of the Lake, come forth from the depths of the Lake shining and shimmering under the moonlight.

* * *

Two Elements Necessary.

There are two elements that enter into this matter of inspiration. You find in studying the lives and character of these Bible prophets that each of them felt he was speaking for God and representing God, and hence the frequent recurrence of the phrase, "Thus saith the Lord." They never doubted that they were representatives of Christ, and hence their courage, and hence their enthusiasm, and hence their spirit of martyrdom. I think that every man who is worth while looks upon himself as an accredited ambassador or messenger of the Lord God Almighty.

That is an electric sentence which sums up the whole meaning of life, it seems to me, when it is declared, "There was a man sent from God whose name was John." He comes forth panoplied with power because he is conscious of the fact that he is representing God. No man ever espoused a righteous cause, no man ever gave himself to a great task involving unselfish service, no man ever trod in cheerful godliness the simple round of duty day by day, no man ever advocated the right and denounced the wrong, no man ever lived truly, nobly and righteously who was not representing God. If you are not speaking for God, pray, in God's name, who are you speaking for? If the life that you are living does not represent God's life, then whose life does it represent? Shall we shut out from all that realm of Divine things everything save that which pertained to church and church exercises? So with regard to the realm of the undivine, business and painting and literature and art! Shall we declare that the men who have given the great cries of freedom to humanity were not representing God and were not to the extent that they represented Him inspired of God? I believe that life would be ennobled to the extent that each one of us, however humble he may be, insofar as he is in harmony with God and conscientious in his work, is representing God. There comes a great exhortation of the inspired apostle, "Walk worthy of God as dear children," not as slaves, not as those who are fearing the thunder of His voice, but walk worthy of God as dear children.

And the second element that enters into inspiration is compulsion. These men of the olden time could not have done anything other than they did. The lion hath roared, who shall not fear? The Lord God hath spoken. Who can but prophecy? Each of them was literally driven by the spirit of God, driven by his conviction of right and righteousness, compelled even as the ship is compelled by the wind. There is no dullness in such a life as that. There is no commonplace in the life of a man under the compulsion of duty, under the compulsion of conscience, under the compulsion of love. I look up that cross outside the walls of Jerusalem and I see there a symbol of self-sacrifice, something that could not have been other than it was. This man said, I must go to Jerusalem. How shall I be straightened until the great deed has been accomplished? I mean this: The story is told of the boy, a splendid, generous boy, who, seeing a runaway team in New York City, ran forward impulsively and grasped the bridle of the frightened horses and he himself was thrown bleeding upon the sidewalk, and somebody came to him and said: "What led you to do such a foolish thing as that?" And the little fellow, with the light of courage in his eyes and with a nobility that spoke of his heroic spirit, made answer: "I could not help it." A great soul can never help doing the generous thing, and the whole glory and power and passion of the gospel of Jesus Christ is to be explained by the interpretation of the Divine necessity to save. It was an ethical necessity, it was the cry of love, and so when we hear the still, sad music of humanity coming from the slums of our cities and from the dark places of our own America, and from the dark places of earth's heathen races, when we remember that it is within our power to some extent to ameliorate these conditions, when we call to mind our duty to the starving souls around us, it does seem to me that we will follow and heed the call of that great soul driven by the necessity of love when he declared: "I must work the work of Him that sent me while it is day, for the night cometh when no man can work."

* * *

We Should Be Good.

The second element which entered into the prophetic character which is emphasized in the Old Testament canon is goodness. Holy men spoke as they were moved by the Holy Spirit. It is your privilege and mine to share in goodness. We may not all be geniuses. It is incumbent upon us to be good; and by goodness, interpreted in the life of the prophetic character, I do not mean goodyism; I do not mean insipid commonplace; I do not mean amiable tameness; I do not mean emotionalism; I do not mean that sort of piety which is suggestive of invalidism. I mean the goodness that is good for something. There enters into it courage, moral courage; there enters into it virility, force, aggressiveness, intensity, energy. There enters into it the living of a life under high and noble impulses that have been saturated and have expressed themselves in action under the influence of glorious ideals. I mean by goodness the possession of those elemental virtues which constitute the very groundwork of human society. I would not minimize the graces of social life. I certainly would not be unmindful of those qualities that are ornamental, but unless the character of our society is radiant in elemental honesty, elemental justice, elemental purity, it does not possess the sort of goodness which every age has demanded, which every age must have if its society shall be saved from a mere mechanical routine of existence. I am not asking you for anything impossible, but that you simply answer to the demand of your own consciences.

The message of these old-time prophets and the message of every prophet was righteousness. They played on but one string, yet what a wonderful music came forth. They didn't talk about the future world. They talked about being good in this world and by being good to make the world better. They were intensely practical men, they were idealists, yes, but the ideal was harnessed to the task of today. You find nothing that is sentimental in these prophets save as sentimentalism is the source of power for the accomplishment of present-day tasks and the doing of present-day work. Those men were the Luthers and the Savonarolas of their age and generation. As Luther said, "Here I stand, I can do no other, God help me." So said those prophets. These men had only denunciation for that which was wrong, but sympathy and encouragement for that which was right. I love to catch the atmosphere that comes breathing from these pages. These men moved across the stage colossal, tremendous; they seem to be irresistible, unconquerable presences. They were men that society had to reckon with; that kings had to reckon with; that the officials of their day honored because they could not help but honor them. We need prophets who shall make real to us the invisible, who shall bring before us ideals, that shall shine as beckoning stars before us; men who shall speak a message, a living message so true, brave and strong that all men shall know that message is Divine.

* * *

They Were Optimistic.

And finally, one characteristic that stands out with marked pre-eminence—a characteristic of these old prophets—was their optimism. We talk about weeping Jeremiah and we sometimes identify some of these prophets with the rainy Pleiades, but you find underneath the deep base of their despair only a note that is necessary as a background to give forth the clear, ringing soprano note of confidence and faith and hope. Do you know that Judaism is the most optimistic religion next to Christianity? And since it preceded Christianity it ought to be considered as pre-eminently the optimistic religion. Isaiah and Jeremiah, the major prophets and the minor prophets, were those that saw the kingdom of God rising out of the blackness of the world. It is they who tell us of the time when the lion and the lamb shall lie down together and the little child shall lead them. It is they who look forward to the coming of the Messiah concerning whom they declare the Kings of Tarshish and Sheba shall bring presents, and all kings shall worship Him. They saw the rising of the tide and felt that eventually all the dry places of the earth would be covered by the refreshing kiss of that tide. Is it high tide when the ocean is full? No, verily. It is high tide when the ocean has answered the call of the dry places and has reached out as far in its onward march as it is possible for the tide to go. That is the spirit of Hebrew prophecy; that is the spirit of the Lord Jesus Christ, who, looking out over a world given over to Him, said to His disciples one day: "Do you not see the waving harvest shining under the sunlight, only awaiting the touch of the cycle? Go forth and reap, the laborers are few, but the harvest is plenteous."

Let us not become pessimists in the presence of the greatness of our task. Let us remember, friends, ever to carry on our task under the influence of the stars as well as under the call of the streets. Let us put our ears down and catch the need, and then look up and catch the glory, and we shall find that, after all, there is not only hope, but abundant hope, and the sky is altogether radiant; certainly it is sunrise everywhere. The world is full of May and let us enter into the spirit of optimists to the most ordinary task which claims us as we work for our city, as we work for our State, as we work for our nation, as we work for our home, as we work for our church, and in all of this work we are working for God.

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DEATHS.

ANTONINI—At 8 p. m., September 26, 1909, Eugene Antonini, aged 67 years.

Funeral will take place from the residence of his son-in-law, Martin T. Connelly, 3327 Grand boulevard, Oakdale, Tuesday, September 28, at 8:30 and at the Holy Name church at 9 o'clock. Interment in St. Louis cemetery.

HOPE—Suddenly, September 26, at 10:30 a. m., J. D. Hope. Remains at Gran W. Smith's Sons, 809 West Jefferson street.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

LITTRELL—Sunday morning, September 26, 1909, at 11:05 o'clock, at his residence, 1545 Maiden Lane, Elijah W. Littrell, beloved husband of Anna Littrell (nee Russell), aged 62 years.

Funeral from Maas' chapel, corner Floyd and Broadway, Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment in Cave Hill cemetery.

McMAKIN—At 12:30 p. m., September 26, 1909, Mrs. Mabel McMakin.

Funeral at 3 o'clock this afternoon from residence, 1662 West Kentucky street. Strictly private.

RIDGE—At 2:30 a. m., September 26, 1909, Mrs. Barbara Ridge, widow of Patrick Ridge, aged 65 years.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Ballmann, 414 North Twentieth street, Tuesday morning, September 28, at 8:30 and from St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock. Interment in St. Louis cemetery. Friends of family invited to attend.

Portland, Me., and Pittsburg papers please copy.

WHITE—At 10 p. m., September 25, Mr. Patrick White.

Funeral will take place from the residence, 2412 Walnut street, Tuesday morning, September 28, at 8:30 o'clock, and from St. Charles Borromeo church at 9 o'clock. Interment in St. Louis cemetery.

MEETINGS.

Preston Lodge, No. 281, F. and A. M., will meet in called communication in their hall, Main street, above Shelby, this (Monday) evening at 7:30 o'clock for work in E. A. and F. C. degrees. Members of sister lodges are fraternally invited to attend.

J. G. L. HAGMAN, W. M.
WM. W. LAUFER, Secretary.

King Solomon Chapter, No. 5, will hold its annual meeting in the Masonic Temple this (Monday) evening, September 27, 1909, at 8 o'clock for business and election of officers.

JOHN A. GRAY, High Priest.
H. B. GRANT, Secretary.

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NORTON L. GOLDSMITH, LL. B.—Professor of Criminal Law and Procedure and Bailments.
ELLIOTT K. PENNEBAKER, LL. B., Secretary—Professor of Personal Relations, Sales, Partnership, Agency, Negotiable Instruments and Wills and Administration.
EDWARD L. M'DONALD, LL. B.—Professor of Real Property.

Session 1909-10 Opens Friday, October 1. Full course leading to degree LL. B. Classes conducted at night. For catalogue apply to ELLIOTT K. PENNEBAKER, Secretary, Kenyon Building. Lecture Room: First and Chestnut Streets.

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Sixty-fourth annual session begins October 4. For catalogue address W. O. HARRIS, Dean, Louisville, Ky.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice.

Office of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, City Hall Annex, Louisville, Ky., Sept. 23, 1909.—Coupons of City Bonds due October 1, 1909, payable in New York, will be paid on presentation at this office until 12 o'clock m. Tuesday, the 28th inst. J. M. TERRY, Treasurer.
23, 24, 25, 27 and 28.

MACHINE DESTROYED BY FIRE YESTERDAY.

The fire department was called to Twenty-fourth and Olmstead streets yesterday afternoon to extinguish a blaze that was consuming an automobile. By the time engine companies Nos. 17 and 19 and No. 4 trucks arrived on the scene the machine was a total wreck.

Martin A. Beck, of 1728 Lexington street, the owner of the car, had stopped at the location named to repair a leak in the gasoline tank, and in some manner the fluid caught fire and destroyed the automobile. The car was a new model patterned after a buggy, having solid rubber tires and large wooden wheels. The loss amounted to about $500.

Wintersmith's Tonic will tone you up.

CORPORATION NOTICES.

Notice.

Southern Railway Company In Kentucky.

The annual stockholders' meeting of the Southern Railway Company in Kentucky (incorporated), for the election of directors and other proper business, will be held in the office of the company at Louisville, Ky., on Tuesday, October 5, 1909, at 12 o'clock noon.

R. D. LANKFORD, Secretary.
This, the 20th day of September, 1909.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

Stations, Tenth and Broadway and First and Water streets. City ticket office 410 Fourth Ave. and corner Fourth and Main. Both 'Phones 258.
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. S, Sunday.
a Stops at Fourth street on signal.
x Stops at Baxter Avenue.

This Company reserves the right to vary from the time shown herein without notice to the public, and does not guarantee schedules.

Union Station, Tenth and Broadway.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	*3:15am	a*2:15am
Cincinnati and East	a*8:10am	a*9:20pm
Cincinnati and East	a*1:20pm	a*2:30pm
Cincinnati and East	xa*5:00pm	xa*11:45am
Mobile and New Orleans	*9:30pm	*8:00am
Memphis and Hot Springs	*9:20pm	*8:00am
New Orleans and Memphis	*[illegible]:30am	*3:35am
Nashville and Atlanta	*2:45pm	*1:10pm
Nashville and Chattanooga	*8:25am	*7:00pm
Bowling Green Accommo.	*5:05pm	†10:00am
Knoxville and Atlanta	*8:00pm	*7:40am
Atlanta and Jacksonville	*8:15am	*8:15pm
Lebanon and Richmond	*7:10am	*6:10pm
Cincinnati, Frankfort and Lexington	xa†7:25am	xa 6:40pm
Frankfort and Lexington	xa†2:00pm	xa†11:35am
Bardstown and Springfield	†4:30pm	†8:20am
Bardstown and Springfield	†8:25am	†2:45pm
Lebanon and Greensburg	†5:05pm	†10:00am

Sunday Trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Frankfort and Lexington	xa6:10pm	xa10:20am
Bowling Green Accommo.	6:20pm	10:30am
Bardstown and Springfield	6:00pm	9:35am
Lebanon and Greensburg	6:30pm	9:45am

From First and Water-Street Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Frankfort Accommodation	†4:30pm	*8:00am
Shelbyville and Bloomfield	*5:15pm	*8:15am
Shelbyville and Bloomfield	*8:00am	*6:05pm

Through Pullman sleeping car on the 9:30 p. m. and 2:35 a. m. trains to New Orleans and Memphis; on the 8 p. m. train to Atlanta and Bristol; on the 8:15 a. m. train to Atlanta and Jacksonville, and on the 1:20 p. m. train to New York.

BEARGRASS RAILWAY—Terminal Station, Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth. Week-day schedule, effective July 11, 1909. (For Sunday and holiday schedules see folders.)

JEFFERSONTOWN DIVISION — Cars for Jeffersontown leave Highland and Baxter avenues at 5:12 a. m. daily, and thereafter leave Terminal Station 6:03 and 7:03 a. m. and eighteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 8:18 a. m. and 9:18 p. m. Last car Monday, Wednesday and Saturday nights at 11:15. Cars leave Jeffersontown for Louisville at 5:55 a. m., 7 a. m., 7:33 a. m., 8 a. m. and fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 9:15 a. m. and 10:15 p. m. and at 12:15 Monday, Wednesday and Saturday nights to Highland avenue only.

SALT RIVER DIVISION—Cars leave for Orell at 4:40 and 5:10 a. m. and fifty minutes after each hour between the hours of 5:50 a. m. and 7:50 p. m. Extra car (daily except Sunday) leaves at 5:20 p. m. Last car leaves for Orell at 9:05 p. m. daily except Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 11:10 p. m. Cars leave Orell for Louisville at 5:35 and 6:07 a. m. daily except Sunday and holidays and forty-five minutes after each hour between the hours of 6:45 a. m. and 8:45 p. m. Last car for Louisville leaves Orell at 10 p. m. daily except Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 12 midnight.

OKOLONA DIVISION—Cars leave for Okolona thirty-five minutes after each hour between the hours of 5:35 a. m. and 7:35 p. m. daily. Last car for Okolona at 9 p. m. daily and on Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 11:05 p. m. Cars leave Okolona for Louisville fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 6:15 a. m. and 8:15 p. m. Last car for Louisville leaves Okolona at 9:45 p. m. daily and on Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 11:45 p. m.

FERN CREEK DIVISION—Cars for Fern Creek leave Highland and Baxter avenues at 5:05 a. m. daily and thereafter leave Terminal Station at 5:50 a. m. and fifty minutes after each hour thereafter until 9:50 p. m. On Sundays and holidays last car leaves at 10:50 p. m. and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 11:30 p. m. Cars leave Fern Creek at 5:45 a. m. and forty-five minutes after each hour thereafter until 10:45 p. m. On Sundays and the holidays last car leaves Fern Creek at 11:45 p. m. and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 12:25.

PROSPECT DIVISION—Cars leave Terminal Station for Prospect at 5:32 a. m. and eight minutes after the hour thereafter until 10:08 p. m. Last car outbound leaves at 11:08 p. m. on Monday, Thursday and Saturday. An additional line leaves eight minutes after the half hour for Harrods Creek, making a half-hour line to that point up to 9:08 p. m. On Sunday this half-hour line runs through to Prospect. Cars leave Prospect at 6:20 a. m. and four minutes before each hour thereafter until 10:56 p. m., except Monday, Thursday and Saturday when last car leaves at 11:50 p. m. Half-hour line leaves Harrods Creek at 6:28 a. m. and thereafter on the hour until 10 p. m. Last car at 11 p. m. except Monday, Thursday and Saturday, when it leaves Harrods Creek at 12 o'clock midnight.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY IN KENTUCKY (Incorporated.)—Seventh street Station; City Ticket Office, 124 Fourth avenue:

N. B.—Following schedule figures published only as information and are not guaranteed:

ST. LOUIS AND THE WEST.

9:30 a. m. daily, St. Louis Special, Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton, Princeton, Centralia, Evansville, St. Louis and way stations.

4:30 p. m. daily, "Evansville Limited," Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton, Evansville, West Baden and French Lick.

10:10 p. m. daily, "St. Louis Limited," Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia, Evansville and St. Louis.

8 a. m. daily, Evansville Accommodation, Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton and Evansville.

Trains from St. Louis arrive 5:55 p. m. and 7:10 a. m. Trains from Evansville and local stations arrive at 12:28 p. m. and 6:50 p. m.

TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST.

Trains leave Fourth-avenue crossing twenty minutes later.

7:10 a. m. daily, "Florida Limited," Lexington, Danville, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Florida.

3:30 p. m. daily, Lexington, Danville, Georgetown and way stations.

8 p. m. daily, "Florida Special," Danville, Lexington, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Asheville and Atlanta. Through sleeper to Chattanooga, Asheville and Atlanta.

Trains from Lexington, Danville and local stations arrive at 8:40 a. m., 11 a. m. and 8:50 p. m. Trains from the Southeast arrive at 8:40 a. m. and 8:50 p. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—Seventh St. Depot, Seventh and River. City Ticket Office, Fourth and Market. Effective December 1, 1908.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Memphis and New Orleans	9:10pm	7:50am
Memphis and New Orleans	12:01pm	5:05pm
Paducah and Fulton	7:31am	4:55pm
Central City Accommodation	4:15pm	8:30am
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	7:31am	4:55pm
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	4:45pm	8:30am
Owensboro	12:01pm	4:55pm
Hopkinsville	12:01pm	5:35pm
California points, through cars Tuesdays	9:40pm	5:35pm

All trains run daily, except no Sunday service to Elizabethtown, Hodgenville or Owensboro.

INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE TRACTION CO.—In effect June 1, 1909.

THE HOOSIER LIMITEDS leave Louisville for Jeffersonville, Watson Junction, Sellersburg, Scottsburg, Crothersville, Seymour, Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at 7:30, 9:30 and 11:30 a. m. and 1:30, 4:30 and 6:30 p. m.

LOCAL CARS leave Louisville for Seymour and all intermediate points at 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 a. m. and 12:30, 2:30, 5:30, 8:30 and 11:15 p. m.

Cars make direct connections at Seymour with cars of the I. C. and S. T. Company for Indianapolis and all intermediate points, also with trains of the B. and O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.

For rates and information see agents and official time-table folders in all cars. Depot, Third street, between Green and Walnut.

LOUISVILLE AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD CO.—

EAST.

Lv. Versailles	5:00am	12:01pm
Lv. Nicholasville	8:23am	12:42pm
Lv. Richmond	9:40am	1:40pm
Lv. Irvine	10:55am	3:05pm
Ar. Beattyville	12:15am	4:30pm

WEST.

Ar. Versailles	10:20am	5:10pm
Lv. Nicholasville	9:35am	4:55pm
Lv. Richmond	8:40am	4:00pm
Lv. Irvine	7:20am	2:40pm
Lv. Beattyville	6:00am	1:25pm

All trains daily except Sunday.

LEXINGTON AND EASTERN RAILWAY—In effect August 1, 1909.

Trains leave Lexington for Winchester, Beattyville Junction, O. and K. Junction, Jackson and way points daily at 7:35 a. m. and 2:25 p. m. Returning leave Jackson at 6:10 a. m. and 2:20 p. m. Sunday only leave Jackson at 7 a. m. Connections at Mt. Sterling with C. and O. Campton Junction with Mountain Central Railway, Beattyville Junction with L. and A. Railway, O. and K. Junction and O. and K. Railway.

LOUISVILLE AND EASTERN R. R.—(Pewee Valley Line)—In effect May 5, 1909. Half-hour service 6 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. as far east as Pewee Valley; hourly thereafter until 12:30 midnight. For Beard and Lagrange, hourly from 6:30 a. m. until 11:30 p. m. Limited trains arrive Louisville 7:57 a. m. and leave at 5:15 p. m.

GOOD SPORT AT LOCAL COURSE

Iroquois Handicap and Five Well-Filled Events On To-day's Card.

INTEREST IN SPRINTING RACES

Loose Soil Being Removed From the Surface and Track Will Again Be Fast.

LIVELY CHAT OF THE TURF.

SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY.

FIRST RACE—Ben Double, Pegasus, Marbles.
SECOND RACE—Warden, Rockcastle, Ludhiana.
THIRD RACE—Merrick, Dainty Dame, Al Muller.
FOURTH RACE—Ozana, Lady Esther, Melissa.
FIFTH RACE—Brunhilde, Whim, Lady Melton.
SIXTH RACE—J. H. Reed, Beau Brummel, Malediction.
Best Bet—Ozana.

RACEGOERS will enjoy another week of their favorite sport at Churchill Downs beginning this afternoon, and the crowds will undoubtedly increase each day. If the weather remains fair, as the contests are certain to be of high quality. Hundreds of first-class thoroughbreds are at the course and their owners are eager to earn the price of winter oats, or money sufficient to defray the expense of shipping to Mexico or to other points in the South where racing will be conducted during December, January, February and March.

The card presented by Secretary Davis this afternoon is an exceptionally good one for "wash day," and those who journey to the historic old course in South Louisville will very likely enjoy a few hours of fine sport. The features of the programme are the third and fourth events, and, while the material is not of great quantity, it is surely of first-class quality. The Iroquois Handicap, third to be decided, has but four entrants, but the six furlongs will undoubtedly be the fastest event from a time standpoint run during the day. Herrick, Al Mueller, Dainty Dame and Tom Hayward are among the speediest performers at the track and the contest between them this afternoon should prove thrilling.

Half a dozen considerably above the average thoroughbreds now racing are to travel one mile and seventy yards in the fifth affair, and it is safe to predict that another interesting struggle will take place here. Lady Esther will probably hold the favorite's position when the wagering is on, but Hyperion II., Ozana and Melissa can step along in speedy fashion, and will furnish sufficient contention to make the race a splendid one.

Three of the other four events to be decided have filled to the limit, sixteen being slated in each of them, and the remaining affair calls for eleven to face Starter Holtman. The "babies," or 2-year-olds, have but a solitary inning, which comes fifth on the programme. It is a dash of five and one-half furlongs, and from recent reports of fast work done by several of the starters it will probably be one of the best betting events of the day. The indexted entries follow:

FIRST RACE—Selling; six furlongs:

Ind'x. Horse	Wt.	Ind'x. Horse	Wt.
......*Camel	98	......Baunock Bob	104
......Mrs. Sewall	98	......Heine	104
......Tom Holland	101	......Coaster	104
......Pegasus	102	......Potter	105
......Paul Ruinart	102	......Danseuse	107
......Acquia	102	......Youthful	107
......Posing	102	......Marbles	110
......Canopian	104	......Ben Double	115

SECOND RACE—Selling; one mile:

......Gonimble	107	......Many Colors	107
......Guard Rail	107	......Battle Fleet	107
......Elysium	107	......Pyro	107
......Warden	107	......Blanche King	107
......Bruce Rice	107	......Maritza	110
......Ludhiana	107	......Harkaway	110
......Admonitor	107	......Rockcastle	110
......Solicitor	107		
......Dextrine	107		

THIRD RACE—The Iroquois Handicap; six furlongs:

......Tom Hayward	101	......Dainty Dame	102
4..Al Muller	107	4..Merrick	110

FOURTH RACE—Purse; one mile and seventy yards:

......Meadowgrass	91	......Stolypin	98
......Ozana	91	......Lady Esther	100
......Melissa	95	(4).Hyperion II.	109

FIFTH RACE—Selling; 2-year-olds; five and a half furlongs:

......*Mizraim	103	2..My Henry	105
......Long Hand	105	2..Tortuous	105
......Ethel W.	105	......D. Jones	105
......Bonnie Brick	105	......Jack Binns	108
......Lady Melton	105	......Lou Lanier	109
......Autumn Rose	105	......Whim	109
......Judith Page	105	......Ransack	109
		......Lady Helen	109
		2..Brunhilde	109

SIXTH RACE—Selling; one mile and a sixteenth:

6..*Roseburg II.	98	(6).Beau Brummel	104
......Denver Girl	100	6..Ethel Carr	104
3..Malediction	104	1..Banridge	104
3..Grenade	104	3..Carew	104
1..Crepps Beckham	104	......J. H. Reed	106
		1..Red Hussar	107

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

* * *

One of the most notable features of the fall meeting at Churchill Downs and one which is being favorably commented upon by horsemen and public alike, is the entire absence of that portion of the racing gentry known as "touts." It was the topic of discussion around the several turf rendezvous last evening, one man asserting that not within his twenty years' experience in the racing game could he recall a meeting where the "fellow with the sure thing up his sleeve" was so conspicuously absent. The reason for this is apparent. Capt. Jacobs, the capable officer who has charge of the track, and whose wide experience, gleaned not only hereabouts, but also on the Canadian courses, has acquainted him with every questionable character who makes the following of the "ponies" a business, has become such a terror to the tout generally that those tracks where he is in power are usually given a wide berth by those who would otherwise prey upon the uninitiated.

* * *

A pleasing surprise awaits not only the horsemen who intend starting their candidates in this afternoon's events, but also to the form players who may journey to the historic oval to try conclusions with the pari-mutuels and who expect to again be handicapped in their efforts to pick the winners because of unsafe condition of the track. All day a large force of men, teams and scrapers were at work removing the several inches of loose dirt from the surface, and in the event of the weather man furnishing a nice brand of autumn weather some fine performances should mark this afternoon's sport.

* * *

When Starter Jake Holtman's assistants made a mistake Saturday and set up the barrier at the stand mile post instead of the mile and seventy yards pole, it recalled to old-timers a similar mistake made at Churchill Downs many years ago. Saturday the only incident connected with the mistake was a delay in the running off of the race; while the case of years ago was only rectified after the horses had circled the track and finished the race, to all appearances. It was a 2-year-old scramble and the late James B. Ferguson was the official starter then of the Louisville Jockey Club. A colt called Morrissey, out of the famous May Kennedy, the dam of O'Connell, was the favorite for the race and one of the warmest tips that ever came down the pike, every smart man on the track having a ticket on him. As he came cantering down the home stretch an easy winner a mighty shout rose up from the stand and betting shed, but when the judges failed to hang out the colt's number the cheering quickly ceased and a noisy crowd gathered around the judges' stand. It then became known that the starter had, through the mistake of his assistants, dispatched the field from the wrong post, and the judges decided the race must be at once run over, as the former contest could be classed only as a false start. There was about as much kicking over the race by holders of Morrissey tickets as the baseball fans hand to an umpire who dishes them up a bad decision, but when the smart 2-year-old won right back all unpleasantness was forgotten, but had Morrissey been defeated Starter Ferguson and his assistants would have never quite been able to square themselves with the colt's backers. The race that day was run in holding mud, and it proved disastrous to Morrissey's future, as his race on that occasion he never duplicated. Two such trials in sticky mud knocked him out and wound up what looked like he had started toward a future career as bright as his famous near relative had enjoyed. It is said for this race Morrissey had done one of the most sensational trials ever worked by a 2-year-old, and he did run that day like he was unbeatable. Ferguson, who did the starting that day, is the stepfather-in-law of the present prominent turfman, Phil C. Chinn, and Garnet Ferguson, the Pacific Coast horseman, is also a stepson of the dead starter.

* * *

Capt. J. W. May, who saw Aristides win the first Kentucky Derby and who has never missed a local meeting since, is on hand as usual this fall and has as much as a mutuel on every race. He has become a great player of show horses in late years and is always hitting in this way some longshot. Capt. May is the father of Trainer "Bub" May, who brought to the races Highball, Yankee Consul, Demund and others of note. The latter is busy now breaking yearlings at Lexington, but he sent a good commission here Saturday on Lady Vie, which is said to have worked very fast at Lexington before coming here. In good company this filly's best races have all been on muddy tracks, and for this reason a good many of the home talent did not fall to the hot tip on her Saturday. They figured racing in Churchill Downs company was a little different than running at the Lexington fair. The mare was a "Hindoo" at the home fair meeting, but her running here Saturday was most indifferent. Lady Vie will make a good broodmare when her racing days are over, as she is out of the noted Vie and is one of eleven winners produced by that most remarkable stud matron.

* * *

Joe Hawkins was "kidding" Johnny Marklein and Charlie Hughes Saturday about selling two gold bricks in Prince Imperial and Barleythorpe to Eastern turfmen, and they handed it back to Joe by reminding him that four years ago he sold Hyperion II. for a big price. When the 6-year-old gelding won the fourth race and upset a pot of beans by beating the odds-on favorite, Crystal Maid, Hawkins yelled out "there you are. When Barleythorpe and Prince Imperial get that old they will both be hauling milk wagons, instead of winning good races."

* * *

John Bain, as an auctioneer on the pool stand, reminds one very much of Frank Herdich, the veteran Grand Circuit pool-seller. "Just buy one and get acquainted with the game," was one of Herdich's famous sayings, and Bain also has many keen thrusts that he hands out now and then to the enjoyment of his listeners. A man once handed Herdich $200 worth of tickets on a race soon to come off, and he said to Frank: "This horse will win sure, and after the race please cash the tickets for men and leave the money in my room box at the hotel." The horse the fellow bet on was distanced the first heat, and that night he found in his box at the hotel the bunch of tickets, and around them was a slip of paper, and on it was written: "I have been campaigning now nigh on to thirty years. I have seen a sure-thing prizefight, a sure-thing footrace and in Spain once they handed me a sure-thing bullfight, but you are the first man that ever gave me a sure thing on a trotting race. If I owned a horse that could not trot faster than the horse you bet on I would sell him and buy a mule. I would trade the mule for a hog and give the hog away to the first man that came along who could show me he was a bigger fool than I was."

* * *

Lyman H. Davis, the able, efficient and successful racing secretary and handicapper, is one of the most indefatigable of the official family at Churchill Downs. He is up with the sunrise and never seeks his bed until near midnight, and, in fact, is rarely off of his feet during this entire time. In spite of being busy every moment of the day he always finds time to greet each horseman he meets in a social manner, and he always also takes time to listen to requests and complaints and right everything as far as he can. Every morning he goes nearly all around the track with the superintendent and makes needful suggestions which are faithfully carried out. Where he is the ideal racing official of them all, lies in the fact that he is for the horsemen first, last and all the time.

* * *

That racing is making new converts in Louisville is proven by the action of one gentleman at Churchill Downs Saturday. He timidly asked John McLaughlin "what the field was?" Hughie McCarren says he never knew but one case worse than that. A fellow that once went to a milliner to get his shirts made.

* * *

Although the first day of the spring meeting at Churchill Downs the track was a trifle slow from the effects of a heavy rain just previous, still it was even about as fast as on Saturday, Tom Dolan running six furlongs that day in 1:14 4-5, while Hyperion II., a better class sprinter, won over such a field as Al Muller, Crystal Maid and Merrick in 1:14 1-5 on Saturday. The track this fall will be fast enough for all purposes when a good, beating rain comes along. One thing about the way it is now, when the meeting ends there won't be a lot of crippled horses moving on to the next town, as is often the case on a hard, record-breaking course, more suitable for the sulky than the saddle or the trotter than the runner.

* * *

J. E. Madden is due to arrive at Hamburg Place to-day, according to young Shannon, tutor of Edward and Joseph Madden, who was at Churchill Downs Saturday. He will only remain at his farm a few days on this trip, returning East to finish out the racing season on the metropolitan tracks. Madden has sold off all his yearling colts this season, according to reports, but he still has a big band of fillies of that age, so even with the colt product of his farm in other hands, he will still have an extensive racing stable the coming season. According to Shannon the Madden boys are returning home with their father and will not go back East with him on his next trip.

* * *

Churchill Downs seems to be a favorite track with Orlandot. Last spring he won the first race on the second day's programme and he also won on the last day. He has started off well here this fall, but his backers Saturday only got 2 to 1 against him, while in his first win here last spring he paid $471.20 for each $5 mutuel ticket, nearly 100 to 1.

* * *

Rockcastle, which is carded to go in the second race to-day, was once regarded by J. B. Respess as promising as his Kentucky Derby Winner, Wintergreen, but he did not improve from his 2 to his 3-year-old form like the latter. He has a sturdy, honest way of running, but as a 3-year-old he seems shy on anything bordering onto phenomenal speed. Like his half-brother, Carthage, he may, however, make good with age, and next season, as a 4-year-old, at least shine in the handicap class. For the Derby here last spring he worked a mile and a quarter in 2:10 3-5, which was about two seconds slower than Wintergreen's work for the same race.

* * *

John Marklein could have sold W. A. Leach for a good price when he parted with Prince Imperial, but he is one horse he has never been anxious to let go. "I guess one reason I am stuck on him," says Marklein, "he never disappointed me in his work much. If he does certain things in the morning I know just about what he will do in the afternoon. He ain't a bit fickle, just true all the time. That's the reason I bred Dixoletta back to Imp. Star Shoot this year instead of sending her to Imp. Orlando, Prince Imperial's sire."

* * *

Danny Maher, the premier jockey of the world, has confirmed the report that this will be his last season on the turf as a jockey. "There is no reason for any mystery in the matter," Maher said. "If I leave the ranks of the jockeys it will be, I hope, with the good will of both those who are actively in racing and the public that just goes to see a race. I have had a far share of the rewards that comes to a jockey and am bound up in the sport. But;" and here the race of Maher assumed a serious aspect, "I value my health much more than I do anything else. I would be foolish not to recognize that I cannot forever fight against nature in the matter of weight. Every year it is growing more difficult for me to keep down to riding weight, and I don't propose to resort to measures that might prove injurious to my health. It is entirely probable that at the end of the season I will hand in the colors, but I will not leave the turf. I shall try my hand at training. Just where I may locate I cannot now say."

* * *

Emperor William, the Sain 3-year-old who defeated Practical, Harlem Maid and Quantico last week, is a ringer on a smaller model for both Jack Atkin and Deutschland. He was foaled at Woodland Stud in Missouri and was from the good mare La Bella. The day Emperor William won his maiden race in Canada last summer a year ago, Barney Schreiber refused an offer of $10,000 for him. Mr. Schreiber would part with Emperor William for about half that sum now. But Emperor William is a very fast horse and John Powers will win many races with him. Perhaps he could run better over a distance of ground if he were not hurried into the lead at the start. If he could be placed that fine burst of speed of his would be most useful in the home stretch.

* * *

Horsemen stabling at Sheepshead Bay and Gravesend are considerably put out over the declaration of the Long Island railroad that during the coming meeting of the Westchester Association the cost of shipping horses to and fro will be $10 per head instead of $5.

The effect of this advance will be the transference of many strings from the old tracks to the new one, for the Long Island meetings that follow the Brooklyn Jockey Club's session at Gravesend. It will be cheaper for horsemen to train at Belmont Park than to pay shipping bills. The new course at Queens is within easy walking distance of both Aqueduct and Jamaica.

* * *

The Brighton Beach Racing Association is paying the purses owing from last season's midsummer meeting. Half a dozen horsemen have received checks for the amounts coming to them and the other creditors are in a pleasant state of expectancy. The payment of last year's obligations, it is believed, indicates that the Brighton Association will apply to The Jockey Club next winter for dates to race at the Beach next summer and fall.

* * *

Says the New York Telegraph: "Just before the horses in the fifth race were summoned from the paddock Thomas C. McDowell told Pat Dunne that the price about the Peer had gone up from 1 to 10 to 1 to 8 and suggested that he bet $800 to win $100.

"Not me," said the Westerner. "What does a man who has $800 want with any more money?"

* * *

Henry T. Oxnard has decided to ship his stallion Hawkswick to France and sell him. Hawkswick is a son of St. Simon and Pleasanterie Mr. Oxnard imported from Great Britain several years ago and installed at Blue Ridge Stud. He is a horse of fine conformation and his pedigree is all that could be desired. But he has not hit off successfully with the mares at Blue Ridge, which leads Mr. Oxnard to believe that he is not suited to them.

Mr. Oxnard has elected to sell Hawkswick in France because the St. Simon stallion has a full brother there called Childwick who has been very successful. He believes that the French breeders will pay a good price for a full brother to Childwick.

* * *

A special cable from London says: "King Edward's trainer, Richard Marsh, has been giving his views of present-day jockeys to Fry's Magazine.

"Mr. Marsh says: 'Riding and training have never been the same since the Americans came over, about 1899, and unsettled everything. The butcher-boy crouch on the withers style of riding is the curse of racing at the present time. It has resulted in bad riding, foul riding and in laming more horses than ever was the case before the Americans came over.

"'It is all a mistake,' said the royal trainer, 'to think Sloan was a jockey of this sort. He had perfect hands, the best I have ever known a jockey to possess, and he was certainly one of the best I have ever known. If he made the running he did it at his own pace—he was such a wonderful judge of pace. You didn't see him bicketing a horse along from start to finish and doing everything possible to break its legs and its heart.

"'Yes,' continued Mr. Marsh, 'I believe in the old English seat and the long leathers, and if a jockey wishes to ride short let him ride also with his head. If he wants to make the running let him do it so that he waits in front.

"'Mather is a good jockey because he rides with his head, and all those English jockeys who immediately adopted the Yankee crouch did so believing that they were doing what was necessary to imitate Sloan and Maher. Then they thought that it was only necessary to come helter-skelter from pillar to post. They forgot those other qualities that made Sloan the great jockey that he was.'"

* * *

A special from El Paso, Tex., says: "Legislated out of many States, owners of running horses are turning their attention southward and for their benefit as well as for harness-horse owners a small army of men is at work in Juarez, Mexico, just across the river from El Paso, constructing a racecourse. It is the property of the Juarez Jockey Club, of which Col. Matt J. Winn, of Louisville, Ky., is the foremost figure. He is associated with Alberto Terrazas, son of Gen. Luis Terrazas, a power in the State of Chihuahua, Mexico, and brother-in-law of Gov. Enrique C. Creel.

Besides having a racetrack, the promoters are planning having a large casino, a concrete hotel and other buildings for the holding of an exposition in connection with the running races. The casino feature perhaps will not develop into a Monte Carlo, as Gov. Enrique Creel has already declared that the laws of the State do not permit of gambling, save when it is permitted by the State for one week during the holiday fiestas.

Work is progressing on the tracks, stables and grandstand. This grandstand, which is being erected of concrete, will have a seating capacity of 5,000, while in addition there will be a field stand for the native element.

The track will be one mile and one furlong, with a mile straightaway for the running of dashes. The management is planning to have the opening on Thanksgiving day, when a purse of $2,000 gold for the Chihuahua Handicap Stake will be hung up, and it is expected that officials of the State Government will be in attendance. Other purses will amount to $1,000 for each day of the meeting, six days to the week, and for 100 days.

Col. Matt J. Winn has long been prominent before the lovers of the racing game and the management of the Juarez track expects to get many entries from the States for the winter meet and it also expects there will be many from the States who will attend the races.

GRAVESEND ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—About six furlongs; handicap; all ages:

De Mund	124	Harrigan	111
Sir John Johnson	123	Centre Shot	108
Rialto	114	Arondack	104
Dreamer	112	Florimel	90

SECOND RACE—Five and a half furlongs; selling; for 2-year-olds:

Lord Baltimore	107	Helen Carroll	94
Sou	103	Starlight	94
Tom Melton	103	Zacatecas	91
Hallack	94		

THIRD RACE—Mile and a sixteenth; handicap; all ages:

Mosquitte	126	May River	102
Wise Mason	112	Bonnie Kelso	96
The Squire	110	Question Mark	96
Woodcraft	106	Sir Cleges	95
Emperor William	106	Merry Knight	93
Angelus	106	Miami	90
Grania	102		

FOURTH RACE—About six furlongs; The Bay Shore; for 3-year-olds and upward:

Firestone	116	Woodcraft	105
Sir John Johnson	116	Pantoufle	101
Besom	110	Royal Captive	94
Dreamer	106	Alnarka	94
Prince Gal	106	Jeanne D'Arc	93
		Dr. Holzberg	91

FIFTH RACE—Mile and an eighth; selling; mares and geldings 3 years old and upward:

Woodcraft	113	Right Guard	104
Superstition	113	Donatus	103
Juggler	111	Grania	103
Jeanne D'Arc	108	Moonshine	100
Sir Cleges	108	Killiecrankie	98
Imitator	105	Nethermost	94
The Peer	105	Black Ford	95

SIXTH RACE—Five and a half furlongs; for 2-year-old maidens:

Toniota	110	Tom Kerr	107
Boca Granda	110	Dr. Stone	107
Oxer	110	Maltine	107
Mazor	110	Donceress	107
Indot	110	Grecian Bend	107
Slow Coach	110	Rusten	107
Martinez	110	Top Notch	107
Harpoon Court	110		

Vanderbilt's Horses Fail to Win.

Paris, Sept. 26.—At the Bois du Boulogne track to-day W. K. Vanderbilt's Silverstreak and Moroaurele ran in the Prix Vermeille and the Prix de Heron, respectively, but neither was placed.

20 to 1
BIG KILLING TO-DAY!

This is positively as sure a thing as ever faced the starter, and there is no language I could use to make this strong enough, and, if you let this get by you, blame yourself. It is a sure-enough sleeper, and I want all my followers to take an extra long chance on him, for he is going to cash. See me without fail, and do just as the instructions say.

The Trap Is Set

for one of the greatest killings in the history of the turf, and I want all turf followers, winners or losers, to come and see me without fail.

JAMES J. BURKE
Office, Room 303
Courier-Journal Building.

4 Out of 6 Races
$131.45 Won

Playing our system and selections Saturday. We furnished the largest killing of the day.

Orlandot ....$15.10—Won
Bonnie Bard ....$56.15—Won
Hyperion II. ....$34.05—Won
Beau Brummel ....$26.15—Won

Can you beat it? We furnish the only information of beating the races, and can repeat this day after day. We do not have any sure things under the cover or a sure winner. There is no such a thing. But furnish you strict percentage handicapping and furnish you a system you cannot lose. Don't fail to get our selections to-day, if you want to be in the winning row, as we have horses standing out points ahead, and will win for you at a good price. This is cheap information for $1.00.

National Racing Bureau
401 Courier-Journal Bldg.

SOMETHING ABOUT SPEED IN FOOTBALL GAME

Average Sprinter Fails To Plunge Into the Game With Spirit of Slower Men.

IF a real sprinter could be made to forget his sprinting and plunge into the football game with the same abandon that other players do, he ought to succeed. But it is too often the case that the sprinter is continually on guard against injuring himself, and this fatal hesitation is sure to impair his usefulness.

On the subject of sprinting football players it should be mentioned that there is a vast difference in the men who succeed at this. Vincent Stevenson, the famous quarterback on the Pennsylvania teams of 1904 and 1905, was not a ten-second sprinter by any means, yet he was one of the fastest men who ever stepped on the gridiron. His speed lay in his consummate dodging. He often appeared to be running directly into the arms of an oncoming tackler, but at the proper minute he would swerve to one side, so perfect was his control of himself under such circumstances. The ability to start quickly and dodge cleverly are quite as important as ten-second speed.

That new eligibility code, or some other agency equally as potent, seems to have worked havoc with the Carlisle Indian football squad, for if reports may be credited the Red Men will not have more than one or two veterans on this year's eleven. Libby, the captain and halfback, is one of the 1908 regulars, and hopes are entertained that Thorp, the great kicker and all-around athlete, will yet be heard from. If he isn't, then Coach Glenn Warner will have a tremendous task to turn out an eleven that will uphold the best traditions of the famous Indian school.

A survey of the Indians' schedule will reveal the fact that they have apparently ceased to be the drawing card that they once were. Not many years ago the Red Men occupied positions of honor on the schedules of practically all of the big Eastern universities. Now Pennsylvania is the only big team in that section that has room for the aborigines on its schedule. The loss of the Harvard game was a source of deep disappointment to Coach Warner, for it not only reduced the Indians' receipts by some $10,000, but it likewise hurt their prestige. Out West they have been similarly treated, for they can no longer get games with either Minnesota or Chicago. This wholesale dropping from schedules is a serious matter for the Indians, because their football receipts have been all that kept up their athletics heretofore. It is unfortunate, too, because the Indians have won for themselves a popular following throughout the East and West which our leading universities would be glad to possess.

CHICAGO CUBS BEAT BOSTON

Cincinnati Reds and New York Giants Each Win a Game.

EASTERN TEAM IS SHUT OUT.

St. Louis and Brooklyn Break Even In Two Interesting Contests of Double-Header.

RESULTS OF OTHER GAMES.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

American Association.

LOUISVILLE	6-3	MINNEAPOLIS	3-2
KANSAS CITY	3-5	TOLEDO	2-10
INDIANAPOLIS	1-5	MILWAUKEE	10-3
ST. PAUL	6-6	COLUMBUS	9-5

National League.

ST. LOUIS	4-0	CHICAGO	3
BROOKLYN	3-1	BOSTON	2
NEW YORK			7-0
CINCINNATI			4-3

American League.
(No games scheduled.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

American Association.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Louisville	93	75	.554	St. Paul	80	83	.491
Milwaukee	90	77	.539	Toledo	79	85	.482
Minneapolis	87	78	.527	Columbus	80	87	.479
Indianapolis	83	85	.494	Kansas City	71	93	.432

National League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	105	36	.745	Philadelphia	69	73	.486
Chicago	96	46	.676	Brooklyn	50	91	.355
New York	86	54	.614	St. Louis	49	91	.350
Cincinnati	71	72	.497	Boston	39	102	.277

American League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	94	51	.648	New York	68	75	.475
Philadel.	91	53	.632	Cleveland	69	77	.473
Boston	85	60	.589	St. Louis	60	84	.417
Chicago	72	72	.500	Wash'ton	39	106	.269

SCHEDULE FOR TO-DAY.

American Association.
MINNEAPOLIS at TOLEDO.

National League.
NO GAMES SCHEDULED.

American League.
CHICAGO at WASHINGTON.
CLEVELAND at PHILADELPHIA.
DETROIT at NEW YORK.
ST. LOUIS at BOSTON.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati 4-3, New York 7-0.

Cincinnati, Sept. 26.—Ten bases on balls given by Rowan in the first game of to-day's double-header had much to do with deciding the contest in favor of New York. In the second game the visitors tried a new pitcher named Daly. He was effective after the first inning. Gaspar allowed but one hit in the six innings of the second game. Score:

Cincin.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	N. Y.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Bescher lf	5	3	3	0	Doyle 2b	3	1	0	2
Paskert cf	4	1	4	1	Seymour cf	3	2	2	1
Hobl'zell 1b	5	1	11	1	McCorm'k rf	1	0	2	0
Mitchell rf	2	2	0	0	Murray lf	5	0	3	0
Charles 2b	4	0	2	2	Devlin 3b	4	1	1	0
Lobert 3b	4	1	0	0	Bridwell ss	5	1	2	2
Downey ss	4	0	1	3	Merkle 1b	4	0	8	0
Clark c	4	0	6	1	Myers c	5	1	9	2
Rowan p	2	0	0	3	Marquard p	4	2	0	0
*Egan	0	0	0	0	Wiltse p	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	8	27	11	Totals	34	8	27	7

*Batted for Rowan in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Cincinnati	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	4
New York	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	2	0	7

Errors—Downey 2, Clark, Devlin, Bridwell, Merkle. Two-base Hits—Bescher, Marquard, Seymour. Three-base Hits—Mitchell 2. Sacrifice Fly—Charles. Double Play—Paskert to Lobert. Base on Ball—Off Rowan 10; off Marquard 6. Struck Out—By Rowan 3; by Marquard 8. Hits—Off Marquard 8 in 8 2-3 innings. Time of Game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Johnstone and Kane.

SECOND GAME.

Cincin.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	N. Y.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Bescher lf	3	0	1	0	Doyle 2b	3	0	1	2
Oakes cf	3	2	1	1	Devore cf	3	0	0	0
Hobl'zell 1b	3	1	9	0	McCorm'k rf	1	0	0	0
Mitchell rf	3	2	1	0	Murray lf	2	0	2	0
Charles 2b	1	0	2	3	Fletcher 3b	2	0	2	3
Lobert 3b	3	1	2	1	Bridwell ss	2	1	1	2
Downey ss	2	1	1	1	Merkle 1b	2	0	7	0
Clark c	2	0	1	0	Wilson c	2	0	2	1
Gaspar p	2	0	0	1	Daly p	2	0	0	0
Totals	22	7	18	7	Totals	19	1	15	8

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	T.
Cincinnati	3	0	0	0	0	*	3
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Called in sixth on account of darkness.

Errors—Charles, Merkle. Stolen Bases—Oakes 3, Mitchell, Downey. Double Play—Oakes to Lobert. Base on Balls—Off Gaspar 1; off Daly 4. Struck Out—By Gaspar 1; by Daly 1. Time of Game—One hour. Umpires—Kane and Johnstone.

* * *

Brooklyn 3-1, St. Louis 4-0.

St. Louis, Sept. 26.—St. Louis and Brooklyn broke even in a double-header to-day. The locals won the first game, 4 to 3, and lost the second, 1 to 0. Shaw's home run in the tenth with two out gave St. Louis the victory in the first game. Lennox tied the score in the ninth with a home run to center. The second game was called at the end of the eighth inning on account of darkness. Scores:

St. L.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Brook.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Barbeau 3b	2	0	0	1	Burch cf	5	4	0	0
Ellis lf	5	3	4	0	Wheat lf	5	2	2	0
Phelps c	4	0	7	0	Jordan 1b	3	1	8	1
Konetc'y 1b	5	2	11	2	Downey rf	4	1	2	0
Evans rf	4	1	1	0	Hummell 2b	4	0	3	4
Deleh'ty 2b	2	0	1	3	Lennox 3b	5	1	2	2
Shaw cf	4	1	2	0	McMillan ss	5	0	5	2
Storke ss	4	1	3	6	Marshall c	2	0	7	1
Beebe p	3	0	1	1	Rucker p	2	0	0	2
*Murphy	1	0	0	0	**Clement	1	0	0	0
Raleigh p	0	0	0	1	†Alperman	1	0	0	0
Higgins p	0	0	0	1	Bergen c	1	0	0	0
					Knetzer p	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	8	30	15	Hunter p	0	0	0	0
					Totals	38	9‡	29	12

*Batted for Beebe in ninth.
**Batted for Marshall in eighth.
†Batted for Rucker in eighth.
‡Winning run scored with two out.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	T.
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
St. Louis	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4

Error—Konetchy. Three-base Hits—Ellis, Wheat. Home Runs—Lennox, Ellis, Shaw. Hits—Off Beebe 9 in 8 2-3 innings; off Raleigh none in 1-3 inning; off Higgins none in 2-3 inning; off Rucker 5 in 7 innings; off Knetzer 2 in 1 2-3 innings; off Hunter 1 in 1 2-3 innings. Stolen Bases—Konetchy, Evans, Lennox. Double Plays—Storke, Konetchy and Phelps; Hummel and Jordan. Left on Bases—St. Louis 10; Brooklyn 10. Base on Balls—Off Beebe 3; off Raleigh 2; off Rucker 5; off Knetzer 3. Struck Out—By Beebe 4; by Rucker 5. Hit by Pitcher—Evans, by Rucker. Wild Pitches—Beebe 2. Time of Game—Two hours and eighteen minutes. Umpires—Brennan and Klem.

SECOND GAME.

St. L.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Brook.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Barbeau 3b	4	1	1	0	Burch cf	4	1	2	0
Ellis lf	3	0	2	0	Wheat lf	3	1	3	0
Bliss c	4	1	4	0	Jordan 1b	3	0	2	0
Konetc'y 1b	4	1	7	1	Downey rf	3	2	0	0
Evans rf	1	0	3	0	Hummell 2b	2	0	1	1
Deleh'ty 2b	3	0	2	2	Lennox 3b	2	1	3	1
Shaw cf	3	0	3	1	McMillan ss	2	0	1	1
Storke ss	3	2	0	4	Dunn c	2	0	12	0
Higgins p	3	0	2	2	Scanlon p	3	0	0	0
Totals	28	5	24	10	Totals	24	5	24	3

Called on account of darkness.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	T.
Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Errors—Storke, McMillan. Two-base Hits—Bliss, Konetchy, Wheat. Sacrifice Hits—Jordan, Dunn. Sacrifice Fly—Hummell. Double Play—Dunn and Lennox. Passed Ball—Bliss. Stolen Bases—Storke, Ellis, Downey, Barbeau. Base on Balls—Off Higgins 3; off Scanlon 3. Struck Out—By Higgins 4; by Scanlon 12. Left on Bases—St. Louis 7; Brooklyn 5. Time of Game—One hour and fifty-three minutes. Umpires—Klem and Brennan.

* * *

Chicago 3, Boston 2.

Chicago.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Boston.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Zim'man 2b	5	3	2	3	Thomas lf	4	2	1	0
Sheckard lf	5	2	4	0	Becker rf	4	3	2	0
Stanley rf	3	1	1	0	Shean 2b	4	1	4	4
Luderus 1b	2	0	6	1	Beck cf	3	0	4	0
Steinf'dt 3b	2	0	1	1	**Smith	1	0	0	0
Kane 3b	2	0	1	0	Beaumont cf	0	0	0	0
Hofman cf	4	2	3	0	Getz 3b	4	1	0	1
Tinker ss	3	0	4	1	Autrey 1b	3	0	14	0
Archer c	3	2	5	2	Graham c	4	0	0	2
Kroh p	3	1	0	4	Sweeney ss	4	1	0	1
					Curtis p	4	0	0	6
Totals	32	11	27	12	Totals	35	8	*25	14

*One out when winning run scored.
**Batted for Beck in eighth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Chicago	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2

Errors—Zimmerman 2, Kane, Sweeney, Curtis 2. Two-base Hits—Hofman, Sheckard, Thomas. Sacrifice Hits—Stanley, Tinker, Archer, Autrey, Kroh. Stolen Base—Smith. Double Plays—Sweeney, Shean and Autrey; Tinker, Zimmerman and Luderus. Left on Bases—Chicago 10; Boston 7. First Base on Balls—Off Curtis 2. Struck Out—By Kroh 4; by Curtis 1. Wild Pitch—Curtis. Time of Game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire—O'Day.

NEW CONDITIONS FOR VANDERBILT CUP RACE.

New York, Sept. 26.—By a decision formulated this week by the Manufacturers' Contest Association, the Vanderbilt Cup race is to change in character from an international contest of the most powerful racing machines of Europe and America to a stock car race open to machines of even as low a piston displacement as 161 cubic inches.

The cars participating are to be divided into four classes, all of which will race over the same course and at the same time, but for different distances.

The smaller cars will be required to cover a total of 135 miles, those next in power 205 miles and the remainder, racing under one classification, 275 miles. The races will be run October 30 over a new circuit comprising seven miles of open roads in Nassau county and five miles of cement roadway.

Almost equal in interest with this year's modified Vanderbilt Cup contest is the Long Island Automobile Derby, which is to be run Wednesday next over a circuit of 22¾ miles of open roads in Suffolk county. As in the Vanderbilt, the racers will be divided into classes, the distance to be covered varying from 91 to 227 miles.

For the longer distance the entries include a Mercedes, a Fiat, an Apperson, two Rainiers and a Simplex, at the steering wheels of which will be such well-known drivers as Herbert Lytle, George Robertson, Ralph de Palma, Louis Disbrow, George Sharp and James Armstrong.

New Football Promises Much.

Football, shed of some of the hysterical reforms which followed the agitation of three years ago, begins the season of 1909 with great possibilities for spectacular contests, says the Chicago Tribune. The so-called "new game," produced by the rule tinkers, has had its baptism of fire, and it now remains for the coaches to develop the intricate possibilities which were suggested by the better-drilled teams of last season. Undoubtedly many veterans of the days when practically everything was sacrificed to weight still would prefer the old line bucking, plugging game, in which spectators seldom knew who carried the ball, but the public generally takes kindly to the innovations of the more open game as developed last season. Perhaps the greatest point in favor of the new game is that colleges which formerly had no chance against their rivals boasting a larger or "bulkier" student body can now develop elevens able to cope on practically equal terms with the once all too formidable antagonists. There may be a certain amount of glory in furnishing the nether cushion for a pile of twenty-two bulky humans and to be able to say that Yale, or Michigan, or Chicago, as the case may be, "only beat us 28 to 0 that year," but surely there can be no less satisfaction in holding these Yales, or Michigans, or Chicagos to a hard game under the new rules, perhaps to score, yes, and even to snatch a victory where once victory would have been impossible through no fault of nerve or fighting spirit or coaching, but basically because of the absence of beef. Uncertainty is the life of athletics, and not less so of college sport. Anything tending toward that end, unless mere luck is unduly emphasized, appears a step in the right direction.

SAM HILDRETH ONE OF THE HEAVIEST WINNERS ON THE AMERICAN TURF

WHEN the racing history of this season is written there should be several chapters devoted to the career of Sam Hildreth, the gamest owner on the turf. In this respect Hildreth stands alone—in fact, his actions during the past twelve months do not show up the real interested turf owners in anything that resembles a favorable light. When the sport struck its real dark days last year many of the moguls of the game packed up their stable belongings and set sail to the other side, where they could mingle with royalty and at the same time have opportunities of winning a good-sized purse.

With Hildreth it was entirely different. He went along in his quiet manner and purchased all the good handicap runners at fairly low prices. For one who was not in the inner circles he never lost confidence in the sport. He realized that it would not return to its former basis, but he was a game sportsman and was willing to take the chance. If it came back he would prove a dominant factor; if it lost out he would be left high and dry, with a stable of high-class thoroughbreds that would probably make him a poor man.

* * *

Judgment Proved Right.

His judgment won out, and now at the close of the season Hildreth is the leading owner. He has not won as much money as James R. Keene, but in the number of his victories he has no rivals. What is more important, Hildreth has the esteem and respect of every turfite, for the turf is one place where gameness is admired, and especially under the conditions that confronted this owner when he gathered together his valuable runners.

Hildreth has not a real good 2-year-old in his barn, but in the older division he has a bunch of stars that sweep everything before them. Two alone—King James and Fitzherbert—have done so remarkably well that they will never lapse in turf chronicles. These sterling runners have endeared themselves by the manner in which they have annexed all the rich stakes of the season, and there are a few more to be decided that are as good as in their grasp.

There are few, very few, stakes that Hildreth has not won. The Metropolitan and Brooklyn handicaps were gathered in by King James, the Suburban and the Lawrence Realization were captured by Fitzherbert, and innumerable other lesser classics have fallen to the speed and stamina of this doughty pair.

* * *

Likely to Win $80,000.

Hildreth will probably wind up the season $80,000 richer than when he started, and if the wishes of the turf world could help, the amount would be trebled and then some more.

The unassuming horseman has not stopped with his purchase of all the good ones of last year, but is always on the lookout for thoroughbreds that are good enough to stable in the same barn with King James and Fitzherbert. For the first time in many years Hildreth will not campaign through the winter. Instead, he will rest his string up at Sheepshead Bay, so that when the bugle blows for the rich events next year he will be prepared to duplicate his great record this season.

Kentucky Tavern Whiskey
IT'S STRAIGHT
4 FULL QUARTS $4.50
BOTTLED IN BOND EXPRESS PREPAID



The puzzling question before President Taft, "What is whiskey?" is being answered by the people who are demanding whiskey bottled in bond. Kentucky heads the list bottling in bond last year. Five million gallons, with the demand still growing. All bottled in bond whiskey is good, but there is no better than Kentucky Tavern to be had.

Remit by express or post-office order to nearest sales agent:

MONEY BACK IF NOT SATISFACTORY.
L. G. DANIEL & CO., New Orleans, La.
W. T. & C. D. GUNTER, Evansville, Ind.
BROWN & HAGIN..........Lexington, Ky.

JAMES THOMPSON & BRO., Distillers, Louisville, Ky.

DON'T WASTE YOUR MONEY
Buying Cheap Imitation Whiskey. We Sell Nothing But the Best
KENTUCKY WHISKEY
at a Fair Margin of Profit. Send for Prices.
"OLD COON" at $2.50 per gallon. "Old Tom Jones" at $5.00 per case of six full quarts. We have a special offer on this brand. We ship everywhere.
Simon N. Jones Co.
134 W. MAIN ST. LOUISVILLE, KY.

FINE GAMES PLAYED BY LOCAL AMATEUR TEAMS

Butchertown Beats Portland While Glenwood and the All-Professionals Engage In An Eleven-Inning Tie.

BUTCHERTOWN defeated Portland yesterday afternoon at Butchertown Park by the score of 10 to 8 in an old-fashioned slugging match, in which the East Enders excelled. Elwood Harper had allowed but one hit up to the sixth inning, when the Portland sluggers got to him with two singles and a double, coupled with two bases on balls, which netted them four runs, giving them a lead of a run, but the East Enders went them three better in their half, when Wallace tripled to left, successive singles by the Angemeier brothers and Herold, netted them three runs. Again in the seventh four singles and a sacrifice fly gave three more.

Portland scored in the eighth on a double by Baker, an error and Weisenstein's second timely hit. In the ninth Portland threatened to make things interesting. After Williams had flied to Wallace, H. Lally was hit by a pitched ball, Baker walked, Harper singled, scoring H. Lally. D. Lally singled, scoring Baker. Weisenstein flied to Wallace and Harper was caught at the plate trying to score, Wallace to Leo Angemeier, by a perfect throw. W. Evans, Wallace and Leo Angemeier secured three hits each, while Louis Angemeier, Herold and Meyers got two each. Wallace starred in the field for the East Enders, while Weistenstein led at the bat for Portland, drawing two hits, both of which were timely. H. Lally made a beautiful one-handed pick up of a hot one from Wolf's bat, getting his man at first. Varnadore played well at short. Next Sunday, at Butchertown Park, Grayson's pennant-winning Colonels will be the attraction, and all local amateur attendance records seem sure to be broken. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Portland	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	2	8	9	3
Butchertown	2	2	0	0	0	3	3	0	*	10	15	3

Two-base Hits—Baker, Deekin. Three-base Hits—Williams, Yantz, Wallace. Sacrifice Hits—Meyers, E. Harper, H. Lally. Sacrifice Fly—Louis Angemeier. Hits—Off Boardman 14 in five and one-third innings, off Doherty 4 in two and two-thirds innings. Bases on Balls—Off Harper 4, off Boardman 1. Struck Out—By Harper 8, by Boardman 1, by Doherty 1. Stolen Base—Herold. Hit by Pitcher—By Harper, H. Lally, Yantz. Umpire—Murphy. Attendance, 1,600.

Sutcliffes 8, Acme Flour 7.

The Sutcliffes won in a fast game at Jeffersonville yesterday from the Acme Flour team. Chapman, who started in to twirl for the flour boys, allowed the sporting goods boys too much liberty with his offerings, and he was relieved in the third session by Harold, who held the Sutcliffe squad to four scattered hits. Stites led for the Acmes at bat, securing one single and two two-baggers out of five times up. Harper hit best for Sutcliffes, securing two out of four times, and a sacrifice. Joe Miller pulled off a fast double play, assisted by Harper and Dowdell. Holin and Hammer also cleaned up in the first session with a fast double play. H. Wieting, Dowdell and D. Wieting retired the side in the eighth inning by making a double play. Hillerich pitched a splendid game, pulling out of several bad holes. Hertel pulled off four long drives in center garden. D. Wieting's catching was high-class. He allowed no stolen bases. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Sutcliffes	0	1	2	1	2	0	1	1	0	8	8	4
Acme Flours	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	2	7	9	6

Batteries—Hillerich and Wieting; Chapman, Harold and Harold. Two-base Hits—Stites 2, Gedling, Holin. Sacrifice Hits—W. Harold, Harper, Hertel, D. Wieting, H. Wieting. Stolen Bases—Harper, Dowdell, Kaelin, Hillerich. Double Plays—Miller to Harper to Dowdell; H. Wieting to Dowdell to D. Wieting; Holin to Hammer. Bases on Balls—Off Hillerich 2; off Chapman 1; off Harold 1. Struck Out—By Hillerich 4; by Harold 3. Hits—Off Chapman 4 in 2⅓ innings; off Harold 4 in 6⅔ innings. Umpires—Knapp and Devitt. Attendance—400.

Eleven-Inning Tie at Glenwood.

The Hoosiers and the All-Professionals battled for eleven innings to a tie at Glenwood field yesterday. Glenwood made two in the first on a pass, two infield errors and a muffed fly. The other side's were made by legitimate methods. On account of the cold the crowd was small, but several spectacular plays were made. Sabrie, at first, stabbed about a half dozen balls that looked safe, and Klosterman, Gnadinger and Long also cut off safe hits. Murray and Hikes made good catches on the Hoosier side. Long had all the best of the pitching honors, but his support was very ragged. Deem was touched up freely, but boneheaded base-running lost at least two runs for his opponents. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	R.	H.	E.
Glenwood	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	6	2
All Profess.	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	12	7

Batteries—Deem and Overton; Long and Kahlkoff. Sacrifice Hits—Murray, Tilford, Girard, Kahlkoff, Sabrie. Hit by Pitched Ball—Klosterman 2, Gnadinger 2. Double Plays—Klosterman to Sabrie; Murray to Tilford to Doup. Bases on Balls—Off Long 4, off Deem 1. Struck Out—By Long 5, by Deem 3. Stolen Bases—Klosterman 2. Umpire—Cline. Attendance 300.

Cubs 2, Nebraska Indians 1.

In a game marked by sharp fielding yesterday the Louisville Cubs defeated the Nebraska Indians at Reccius Park. With two men on bases in the seventh inning West hit to left for a single, which gave the Cubs two runs. This lead proved enough to win the game, although the result was in doubt until the last man was out. The Indians scored one run in the seventh inning on a hit by Tobey and an error by Toney. The Indians had men on bases in the third and fourth innings, but they were unable to make any more scores. Remarkable fielding plays by Pugh, Wallace and Briscoe robbed them of their chances to score. West and Pick both pitched fine ball, the former having the best of the argument. The same teams play again this afternoon at Reccius Park. Griffin will be on the slab for the Cubs. Tobey will oppose him. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Indians	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	4	2
Cubs	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	*	2	8	5

Batteries—Cubs, West and Collin; Indians, Pick and Chief. Struck Out—By Pick 8, by West 3. Bases on Balls—By Pick 1. Double Play—Pick to Nokle. Stolen Base—Martin. Umpire—Lee. Time of Game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Attendance, 3,500.

JIM CORBETT HOPING FOR BRITISH HEAVY

Former Champion Thinks Good Man In England Would Arouse Interest.

JAMES J. CORBETT, he of the pompadour hair cut and histrionic talents, to say nothing of his tenure as champion pugilist some years ago, has burst forth in righteous indignation over the Jeffries-Johnson situation. "Gentleman Jim" is now basking in the approving smiles of genial British music-hall audiences. Corbett has been flattering the staid and sport-loving subjects of King Edward about the perfect build of their heavyweight athletes. He professes to hope that the championship of the big fellows' division will go to the Island Kingdom in the near future. However, between tea sips, "Gentleman Jim" has found time to take a dig or so at the heavyweight situation.

In addressing a group of Englishmen recently Corbett is quoted as having said:

"I believe that Jeffries intends to meet Johnson. I haven't any special information on the subject, but everything points to his having let himself be tempted. Whether he will be able to do the trick if he and Johnson do meet is quite another matter. It will be asking Jeffries to perform a pretty sizeable miracle in the ordinary way; but, then, that isn't saying that he might not be able to come back into the ring as good or nearly as good as he was when he retired. Any fool could figure out on paper that it would not be such a hard job, seeing that Jim is only 34, just a year or so older than Johnson. But, then, Johnson has never quit the ring and Jeffries has, and it is just here that the trouble lies.

"By the way, I am really sorry to see so little chance of a British heavyweight coming forward and picking up the title. It is high time that a Britisher won it, and yet there doesn't seem to me much chance of the right man coming forward.

"I can't understand your big men. You have got a good few about, and I fail to see why it never occurs to them to have a try for the money there is lying waiting for them. There's that big fellow, O'Kelley, the wrestler—I met him in Manchester—a man who was built expressly for the ring. He has got every physical point in his favor and looks to me as likely to do far better in the ring than ever he could do on the mat, no matter how successful he might be at the latter. Why doesn't he have a try? It wouldn't hurt him to have a trial, and if he found that it suited him, well, he would only have to go to America and pick up a tidy fortune. Given half as much science as Driscoll, Welsh or Moran, and there wouldn't be a man to stand up to him with his build and strength."

HORSE THAT GOES TO CHURCH.

(East Longmeadow Dispatch to New York World.)

East Longmeadow has three unusual horses. One, owned by E. K. Sellow, if grazing by the roadside will start for the village church on a canter when the bell rings on a Sabbath morning. On all other occasions the animal can be trusted without a tether.

The horse of George James has twice been stolen from in front of a Springfield church. Mr. James is thinking of worshiping elsewhere.

On a farm near the Hampden line is a horse, still vigorous, which never works. The owner, a Springfield man, died suddenly, and when his will was read one specific provision was that his favorite horse should be cared for as long as it lived, and that no service of any kind should be exacted of the animal.



THREE EVENTS AT A MILE OR MORE.

IROQUOIS HANDICAP
AT CHURCHILL DOWNS

SIX RACES OF REAL CLASS TO-DAY
First Race at 2:15 O'clock.
GENTLEMEN $1.50. LADIES $1.

Tickets on sale at The Seelbach, Boston Cafe, Buschemeyer's, Larry Gatto's, Humler & Nolan's, Galt House, Dolph Mathey's, Vocke & Hines, Bakrow's (in Fourth Avenue). Carriage entrance Fourth and Central Aves.



COLONELS WIN AND LOSE IN THE FINAL CONTESTS

Great Crowd Sees the Close of the Exciting Championship Struggle At Eclipse Park.

MIX COMEDY WITH ERRORS AND GOOD WORK

Manager Peitz Given a Valuable Diamond and Other Presents.

CONGRATULATIONS ARE MANY.

Shortstop Callahan and Pitcher Clayton Tried Out by Local Club.

BANQUETS FOR THE PLAYERS.

THE new champions of the American Association closed the baseball season yesterday by playing the double-header in the final series with the Kansas City Blues. The first engagement resulted in favor of Peitz and his men by the score of 6 to 5. The last affair was taken by the bunch from the city by the Kaw to the tune of 5 to 3.

Despite the cold weather, a large crowd attended the final series. The fans did not expect to see a bruising struggle, but wanted to lend their presence in order to show their appreciation of the successful efforts made by the Louisville athletes. It was a sort of jollification gathering. All the players and practically all those inside of the fences wore miniature pennants bearing the letter L. A large crimson silken pennant which was presented to the leader of the Colonels and his teammates by the "first-base rooters" was planted in the coacher's box at third base where it remained during the contest.

The wintry winds did not affect the ardor of the supporters of the new champions. The fans were constantly cheering and applauding Peitz and his men. They did all they could to make the last championship game of the Colonels for this season a memorable one. Peitz was the recipient of many presents. A beautiful diamond ring was given to him by the players of the Louisville Ball Club and some of his admirers. It is a white stone weighing three karats. The veteran balltosser was also given a bat, a small glove and other trinkets.

Many of the fans carried all sorts of noise-making instruments as well as articles on which were inscribed "I love my wife, but, Oh, you Heine!" "We are the Champs!" "Hurrah for Peitz and the best team in the American Association!" "Peitz will be our next Mayor!" etc.

The members of the Louisville team, Owner William Grayson, Jr., and General Manager T. M. Chivington were kept busy accepting congratulations from the many fans. Letters and telegrams by the score were received conveying the best wishes from those who were unable to attend the closing games.

* * *

Like a Love Feast.

The crowd yesterday was swelled by hundreds of the followers of the local team from outside of the metropolis of Kentucky. Persons who had not attended a ball game for years could be seen cheering and rooting for each player whenever they came to the plate and every time they handled the ball in the preliminary practice and during the contest. It was a grand reception accorded to the victors, and the Champs enjoyed it immensely.

Ernie Diehl was also remembered by his admirers, who presented him with a lovely basket of American Beauties. Several of the other local players were also given handsome presents. The friends of the men on the Louisville team, it is understood, have in store a big surprise for to-morrow afternoon, when the game of ball for the benefit of the new champions will be played with the All-Professional club.

Beginning to-night, and until the Colonels leave on their barnstorming tour next Wednesday morning for Owensboro, the Champs will be wined and dined by Owner William Grayson, Jr., Nick Bosler and others. A banquet will be tendered Heine Peitz and his charges at the Seelbach by the president of the Louisville club Tuesday night. It is understood it will be a pretentious affair and that covers will be laid for 100 persons. To-night a banquet will be given by Nick Bosler at his hotel. This promises to be another function where cheer and good feeling will prevail. It will be a case of "there will be a hot time in the old town to-night." Other arrangements are under way for receptions to the Champs in a befitting way.

* * *

Overcome a Big Lead.

The new Champions secured their first victory yesterday by a close score. The contest was a spirited one, but was not marked by any especial features. The tightness of the score does not indicate the easy manner in which the locals defeated their opponents. The Graysonites clearly showed that they outclassed the Blues. After the visitors had started off with a rush by annexing four runs it looked as if they were going to pocket the engagement. The big lead did not affect the Colonels in the least. In fact, it spurred them on, and just to show what they could do when necessary the Colonels chalked up three runs in their half of the second inning. In the third round Peitz and his men, by securing one tally, got on even terms with their ex-cousins.

The Champs forged ahead in the fourth session, when they accumulated their last two tallies of the initial affair.

The Blues gathered their final run in the third inning. Bunching hits, aided by loose fielding on the part of some of the visiting players, were responsible for the scores collected by the Peitzmen. The Blues in the opening round found the delivery of Pitcher Jim Vaughn for three singles and a double, and assisted by a base on balls and an error, threatened to beat the Colonels. Vaughn then tightened up and held the opposing players down to a single run. In the meanwhile, the Champs forged ahead and captured the contest.

* * *

Humor In Second Game.

The last contest was a humorous affair. The players taking part did not care how the game resulted. Everyone was in for having a good time and all sorts of ludicrous plays were pulled off. The fans also entered into the spirit of the thing, and when Umpire Hayes called the game at the end of the seventh inning on account of the cold weather, everybody left the park happy and jubilant.

Clayton started to pitch this game, but after the Blues rapped his delivery for four runs the youngster from the copperfields of Michigan was taken away from the firing line and Southpaw Packard took his place. After Packard stepped to the slab the Kansas City men were only able to gather one more run. The damage, however, had been done, as the Colonels did not make much of an effort to overcome this lead. "Vinegar Bill" Essick and Packard both gave an exhibition of how to pitch the ball toward the plate in a rapid-fire fashion. It was cold, and everybody at the park was anxious for the game to end.

* * *

Close Fit for Champions.

Brashear walked to start the first game. Spike Shannon bunted safely between Peitz and Vaughn and Hallman beat out a slow one to Sullivan. Love then hit a double to center, scoring Brashear and Shannon. Pretty rich for the fans. Carlisle fanned. Rapps cleaned the bases with a nice single to right. Rapps safe at second, Salm slamming him between the shoulders with the ball. Moore was an easy out, Vaughn to Salm. Frambes lined to Callahan, and the inning had been worth four runs. Delehanty, in the locals' half of the first inning, hit to Brashear, who threw to first. Callahan was out the same way. Olson then poked a single to right, on which Shannon made a good stop. Diehl, who was applauded when he stepped to the plate, flied to Hallman.

Gus Dorner started the second inning with a fly to Fenlon. Diehl squeezed Brashear's short one to center, and Shannon fanned. For the Colonels Salm opened with a grounder to Love. Morry doubled to right and Fenlon hit sharply at Love, who threw into the grandstand back of first base. Morry scored and then Peitz came to bat. He was presented with a diamond ring amidst cheers, and Dorner was good enough to walk him. Vaughn singled to right, scoring Morry, and Heine took third on the throw. Callahan, after Del. had fanned, singled to right, but Vaughn was caught between third and home, from Hallman to Frambes to Moore to Frambes.

Hallman, in the third, hit over second. Love forced him, however, Moriarty to Callahan, and he afterward stole second. Carlisle fanned, watching the third strike go over the pan. With Moore at bat Love was run down between second and third from Moriarty to Olson to Vaughn. Olson hit sharply to left. Diehl flied out to Shannon and Olson stole second. Salm hit at Love, who threw above Rapps' head, Olson scoring. Mory popped to Hallman. Fenlon fanned at wide ones, but the score had been tied.

* * *

Rapps' Error Costly.

Moore, for the Blues in the fourth, flied to Fenlon. Frambes was out from Olson to Salm. Dorner grounded to Salm unassisted. Leader Peitz walked again in the Colonels' half. Vaughn then laid down a perfect bunt and beat it out. Delehanty forced Peitz at third from Rapps to Moore. Callahan forced Del. from Brashear to Love. He then stole second. Olson was safe at first when Rapps dropped Love's throw, Vaughn and Callahan scoring. Olson then stole second. Diehl fanned and the side was out.

Brashear began the fifth session when he went out on Callahan's quick throw and good stop. Shannon went out from Vaughn to Salm. Hallman fanned. Salm popped to Rapps. Morry singled to left. Fenlon fanned again. Morry was out stealing, Frames to Brashear. Love opened the sixth frame with a short stroke to Vaughn, who tossed to Salm. Carlisle fanned for the third time. Vaughn covered first on Rapps' grounder, taking Salm's throw. Peitz grounded out, Brashear to Rapps. Vaughn went out same way, and Rapps squeezed Del's liner. Moore, in the seventh, hit through Vaughn. He was caught off ten feet trying to steal. Frambes went out to Vaughn on a grounder to Salm. Callahan fumbled Dorner's grounder, but recovered it quickly and threw out the big pitcher to Salm. In the Colonels' half Salm hit the first ball pitched for a sharp single to center. He was out stealing from Frambes to Love. Rapps foozled Olson's pop fly and the crowd howled. Diehl hit into a double play, More to Brashear to Rapps.

In the eighth inning Brashear walked and was forced by Shannon from Callahan to Olson. Hallman doubled to left. Love hit to Olson and was out at first, Shannon scoring on a fielder's choice. Carlisle grounded to Salm unassisted. Salm singled to center. Morry flied to Carlisle. Salm was out stealing from Frambes to Brashear. Fenlon doubled to right. Peitz was out from Love to Rapps. Rapps walked as a starter for the final round. Moore singled through short. Frambes went out, Olson to Salm. Dorner fanned. Brashear flied to Fenlon and eased a very critical situation. The score:

Louis.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Kan. C.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Deleh'ty lf	4	0	0	0	Brashear 2b	3	0	3	6
Callahan ss	4	2	3	3	Shannon cf	4	1	1	0
Olson 2b	4	2	1	3	Hallman rf	4	3	2	1
Diehl cf	4	0	1	0	Love ss	3	1	2	2
Salm 1b	4	1	10	2	Carlisle lf	4	0	1	0
Moriarty 3b	4	2	0	2	Rapps 1b	3	1	9	1
Fenlon rf	4	1	3	0	Moore 3b	4	1	1	2
Peitz c	2	0	6	2	Frambes c	4	0	5	4
Vaughn p	3	2	3	4	Dorner p	4	0	0	0
Totals	33	10	27	16	Totals	33	8	24	16

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Kansas City	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—5
Louisville	0	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	*—6

Errors—Salm, Love 2, Rapps 2. Two-base Hits—Love, Moriarty, Hallman, Fenlon. Double Play—Moore to Brashear to Rapps. Stolen Bases—Love, Olson 2, Callahan. Struck Out—By Vaughn 6; by Dorner 4. Bases on Balls—By Vaughn 3; by Dorner 2. Time of Game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Guthrie and Hayes. Attendance—8,000.

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Comedy Put in the Game.

Brashear started the initial frame of the closing game with the Blues and also the final championship contest in Louisville for the season of 1909 by bingling to the middle garden, and was sacrificed to second. On Olson's bad throw of the ball toward third in trying to catch Brashear the visiting second sacker crossed the plate. Hallman walked and took second on Love's single toward center. Carlisle slapped the ball safely through first and Hallman scored. Rapps was hit by a pitched ball, which crowded the stations with one out. Moore struck out. Wolfe's safety to center sent Love and Carlisle over the rubber. Clayton was then taken out and Southpaw Packard, the pinch pitcher was substituted. Vinegar Bill Essick made the third out, Salm to Tate. Tate made a pretty one-handed catch of the ball. For the champions Delehanty hoisted to Love. Tate flied to Salm. Olson laced a safe one to center and burglarized second. Diehl flied to Carlisle.

The second inning failed to yield the visitors any runs, although Hallman, after two were down, scratched an infield hit. Brashear flied to Diehl. Shannon perished at first, Packard assisting, and Moriarty camped under Love's feeble fly. Salm for the champions walloped the sphere safely to center and was forced at second by Fenlon's grounder to Moore. Moriarty fanned. Hughes was given a life on Moore's fumble. Packard was called out on strikes. In the third session Carlisle beat out his slow tap of the ball toward third. He pilfered second. Rapps struck out. Moore singled to left field and took third on Wolfe's out at first, Moriarty assisting. On the old hidden ball trick Moore was caught napping and Salm tagged him out. Delehanty in the locals' half, on Moore's error, reached second and dashed to third on Tate's out at the starting point. Olson worked Essick for a base on balls. Diehl also walked. Delehanty tallied on Salm's outfield sacrifice fly. Moriarty grounded to Moore, forcing Diehl at second, and the side was out.

* * *

Pitchers Work Fast.

On four balls delivered toward the plate by Packard the visitors were quickly disposed of on infield outs in the fourth inning. The champs in their half secured one run on three safeties and one misplay. Fenlon singled and was caught at second when Hallman muffed Hughes' fly ball. Packard dumped a pretty one to right. On a hit-and-run play Hughes scored on Delehanty's single. Packard was forced at second on Tate's tap to the pitcher. Olson filled the bags when Moore juggled his grounder. Diehl destroyed further chances of scoring when he perished at first for the third out.

There was nothing doing for the Blues in their half of the fifth, although Love and Rapps were on the bags. Packard pitched in fast time. The Colonels grabbed another run in this chapter after two were out. Fenlon bingled and took second on Shannon's error and tallied on Hughes' long single. The Blues drew another blank in the sixth round despite the fact Wolfe reached first on a scratch hit. The champions followed suit in their half, as they were retired in one-two-three order. The same thing happened in the seventh session for the Kansas City team. Both twirlers worked rapidly, keeping Umpire Hayes on the jump. After the champions finished their half of this round without a run, despite a single by Moriarty and his steal of second, Umpire Hayes called the closing engagement on account of the cold weather. The score:

Louis.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Kan. C.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Deleh'ty lf	4	1	0	0	Brashear 2b	4	1	2	3
Tate 1b	4	0	7	1	Shannon cf	3	0	2	0
Olson 2b	3	1	1	2	Hallman rf	3	1	0	1
Diehl cf	3	0	3	0	Love ss	3	1	2	4
Salm 3b	3	1	0	1	Carlisle lf	4	2	1	0
Moriarty ss	4	1	6	1	Rapps 1b	2	0	10	1
Fenlon rf	4	2	0	0	Moore 3b	3	1	1	5
Hughes c	3	0	4	0	Wolfe c	3	2	2	0
Clayton p	0	0	0	0	Essick p	3	0	1	1
Packard p	3	1	0	3					
Totals	31	7	21	8	Totals	28	8	21	15

Game called on account of cold weather.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7—T.
Kansas City	4	0	1	0	0	0	0—5
Louisville	0	0	1	1	1	0	0—3

Errors—Moriarty, Shannon, Moore 3. Sacrifice Hits—Shannon, Salm. Stolen Bases—Olson, Carlisle, Rapps, Moriarty. Hits—Off Clayton 4 in 2-3 inning; off Packard 4 in 6 1-3 innings. Struck Out—By Clayton 1; by Packard 3; by Essick 2. Hit by Pitcher—Rapps, by Clayton. Bases on Balls—By Clayton 1; by Packard 1; by Essick 2. Time of Game—One hour and ten minutes. Umpires—Hayes and Guthrie. Attendance—8,000.

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CHAT OF THE GAME.

The Colonels started the American Association season for 1909 with a victory over the Columbus Senators, and the Champions ended with a defeat yesterday afternoon at the hands of the Kansas City Blues.

* * *

The Champions did not make any discrimination in spreading their defeats with the four Western teams during the final series at Eclipse Park. Peitz and his men lost a game to the Brewers, Millers, Saints and Blues.

* * *

A crowd of over 8,000 witnessed the double-header yesterday. The contests were the last for this year in the American Association at the local ballyard.

* * *

Fenlon was the last man to bat in the closing chapter of the great race won by the Louisville team. Brashear handled the grounder and Rapps had the last putout. Moriarty, for the Champions, retired the last man on the Kansas team when he squeezed a pop fly from Carlisle's bat.

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The big crowd cheered long and loud on every occasion when any of the members of the 1909 Champions made a play in yesterday's double bill. Many of the fans before and after the games surrounded the different players of the Louisville team and gave them the glad hand.

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The Colonels to-day will devote their time in getting their belongings in shape preparatory to leaving for their respective homes.

* * *

A big benefit game will be played at Eclipse Pak to-morrow afternoon between the Champions and the All-Professionals. Other stunts will be pulled off by the different players before and after the contest. Every indication points to the fact that the park will be taxed to its capacity. Already there has been a tremendous sale of the tickets for the benefit.

* * *

Judging from the enthusiasm displayed by the fans, the members of the 1909 Champions will receive a big amount of money. The supporters of the Louisville team are anxious to exhibit their appreciation of the successful ending by contributing their share toward swelling the bankroll for the benefit of Peitz and his men.

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The curtain dropped on the final game, which was a comical affair. The players, both umpires and the spectators entered into making the last engagement a humorous finish.

* * *

Heine Peitz, the leader of the Champions, was the idol of the hour. When he stepped to the plate with bat in hand in the second round of the initial clash Umpire Guthrie called time. A moment later the veteran catcher, who was surrounded by the players of both teams, was handed a small velvet box in which was a costly and exquisite diamond ring. It was a large stone weighing three carats. In addition to this the German Baron was presented with a beautiful silken streamer on which was inscribed the following words: "Louisville Pennant Winners, 1909, American Association." Some of his admirers also gave Heine a bat and a small catcher's glove. In fact, it was a field day for Peitz, as he was constantly applauded and cheered by the thousands of rooters at the park.

* * *

Umpire Hayes, in a few words, while the players were standing on both sides of him, thanked the donors for the handsome gift to Heine Peitz. The following are the donors: The players of the Louisville baseball club, Jeffersonville rooters, Nic Bosler, J. J. Shelley, Jim McIlhenny, Dr. George Leachman, Dr. Leatherman, C. R. Reavenaugh, Will Casler, Paul Miller, Lansing Alsop, Charles Raidy, Dick Hutchison, Harry Leachman, Abe Haymen, Al Straus, P. Bannon, Jr., T. J. Slaughter, Horace Taylor, Henry Pardan, Charlie Scholl, Joe Selligman, A. H. Charlton, Louis Tauber, G. W. Cuscaden, J. Isert, Fillmore Tyson, Otto Yost, D. P. Haager, J. F. Hillerich and Lee Shirley.

* * *

The barnstorming tour to be made by the Champions in charge of Hy Davis will begin Wednesday morning. Judging from the reports received to date big crowds will greet them in every town they will make. The fans in this State are anxious to see the new leaders of the American Association and to extend them a hearty welcome. It is the intention to take the Champions out for a short swing of about fourteen days if satisfactory arrangements can be made. Managers of teams who desire to book the Champs for the week of October 4 must communicate at once with Hy Davis.

* * *

George Tebeau, the owner of the Kansas City Blues, is in the city. He is here to make a settlement with his men, as they will disband to-day. Mr. Tebeau, of course, while he would liked to have seen the Kansas City team capture the pennant, said that he was much pleased to see the Colonels land the American Association prize.

* * *

"I have a good man in Danny Shay as the leader of my team," said Owner Tebeau last night. "As Shay did not take charge until the middle of this season he could not accomplish much. However, I feel confident that he will have my boys contending for the flag next year. A brainy and an aggressive manager with a fair bunch of balltossers is almost certain to produce better results than a nine composed of star diamond performers in charge of a man who is not capable of directing players. I feel proud of the fact that Bill Grayson, Jr., has begun his career as a baseball magnate with a champion team. This has been a successful year from all angles for each club in the American Association. I want to congratulate Heine Peitz and his men for landing the pennant."

* * *

Ernie Diehl was also the receipient of much applause by his admirers at the park yesterday. He was presented with a beautiful basket of flowers, for which he expressed many thanks to the donors.

* * *

The members of the Louisville Champions and the baseball writers will be given a banquet by Nic Bosler at his hotel to-night. To-morrow night at The Seelbach Owner Grayson will give a banquet in honor of the new Champions. Covers will be laid for about 100 persons. Other loyal supporters of the players on the local team are anxious to shower gifts and other things in order to show their appreciation. It is almost certain that the affairs on both nights will be one of merrymaking and great jollification.

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Carlisle, for the Kansas City Blues, struck out three times in succession in yesterday's opener.

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The feature of yesterday's double bill was the playing of young Callahan at short field in the initial contest. This was his first appearance in a championship game in the A. A., and he acquitted himself in a very creditable manner. He played the position as though he had done so for years. He covers lots of ground, fields the ball cleanly and has a splendid arm. He stands nicely at the plate and handles the bat like a born slugger. The chances are that this youth will be heard from next season. Callahan's record at the bat was two hits and one run out of four times up. In the field he had three putouts and three assists without an error. He also stole a base.

* * *

Woodruff and Sullivan did not play yesterday. They did not even put on their uniforms. They were with their friends watching the final contest. Fenlon took care of right field, while Moriarty and Salm covered third base.

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The silken banner which was presented to Heine by the first base rooters was planted in the third base coacher's box, from where it floated during the game.

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Owner Grayson was on the anxious seat during the first contest, which the Colonels finally won by the score of 6 to 5. The new head of the locals was afraid that Peitz and his men would allow themselves to be defeated. The genial president was desirous of clinching the first game so that there would be no question as to which team was entitled to the championship honors for 1909.

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Gerald Hayes, who will handle the indicator in the benefit game for the Champions at the local ballyard to-morrow afternoon, also took part in the comedy affair in the final contest yesterday. On one occasion, while Packard was delivering the ball to the plate almost as fast as he could, Hayes was thirty feet away talking to another player. His umps adjusted his protector and ran toward the plate with his right hand up yelling "one strike." It was all that Hayes could do to render the decisions on balls and strikes while Packard and "Vinegar Bill" Essick were pitching.

* * *

After all has been said and done as regards the Louisville ball club and the winning of the pennant, there is another feature of the local season just ended that must not be overlooked, and that is the work of Capt. Steve Wickham and his men. Capt. Wickham has had charge of the men at the park all season, and at times things looked bad, but nothing was too large or too small for him to handle. Several times trouble has been checked by the quick action of Capt. Wickham in placing his men where they were most needed, and on two occasions he averted what looked like a riot had not a capable man had the situation in hand.

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A Minneapolis writer, traveling with the Millers, had a bad time of it last Sunday, after Louisville had put over the double-header on the Cantillon club. Listen to what he sent to his paper: "When it comes to hopping upon the baseball pickle and being warts, the Millers certainly are the prize dills. We are the grand sky sailors and can blow up in a manner to make a can of blasting powder sound like the breaking of a chicken feather in a mattress."

* * *

Nowadays there are a lot of ballplayers who hurry off to some gridiron every fall, as soon as the ball season closes, to coach the young idea some of the intricacies of the football sport. "Orum" Kaler, the young Columbus flinger, is coaching the Ohio Northern squad. Ralph Glaze, of the Hoosiers, will start next Monday in charge of the Rochester University team. He had the same thing last fall and did well.

* * *

At Indianapolis the other day the Hoosiers were talking about fast players, and it was the general idea that "Billyken" Strunk, of the Brewers, was the fleshiest of them all. Glaze and Jack Hayden think that Strunk is the fastest ballplayer in the business, and that he has something on Ty Cobb, as far as actual sprinting ability is concerned.

* * *

They say that Chadbourne is going back to Indianapolis next year. When Watkins went East in the middle of the season and induced him to come off his Maine farm, it was with the understanding that he would be traded to some Eastern League club this winter. In the meantime Chadbourne has changed his mind and now seems eager to play for Carr again next year.

* * *

Charley Carr makes a pertinent remark when he says that next year all his players will be satisfied. This would indicate that some of his men were not overjoyed with their contracts this year and played accordingly. Carr has always been figured as a wise one, but it is a cinch that he has learned a lot of new things this summer.

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Indianapolis 1-5, St. Paul 0-6.

Indianapolis, Sept. 26.—Indianapolis and St. Paul broke even in a doube-header to-day, which closed the season. By winning the first 1 to 0 Indianapolis takes fourth place from St. Paul. The one run was scored in the first inning on a base on balls, a sacrifice, a single and a sacrifice fly. Both pitchers were in fine form. The second game, which was stopped by darkness in the seventh inning, and abounded in free hitting and loose fielding, went to the visitors by a score of 6 to 5. Score:

Indpls.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	St. Paul.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Chadb'ne lf	2	0	0	0	Davis cf	5	2	3	0
Hayden rf	3	0	2	0	Liese lf	2	0	0	0
C. Sp'cer cf	4	1	4	0	Armb'ter rf	4	1	1	0
Carr 1b	2	1	10	1	Boucher ss	3	0	2	5
Burke 3b	2	0	2	1	Breen 3b	4	1	0	0
Howley c	3	0	5	0	Flynn 1b	4	0	12	0
Williams 2b	3	0	2	4	Wrigley 2b	4	1	2	3
Hopke ss	3	1	1	4	Carisch c	3	1	4	1
Cheney p	3	0	1	0	Leroy p	2	0	0	4
					*T. Spencer	1	0	0	0
Totals	25	3	27	10	Totals	32	6	24	13

*Batted for Leroy in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Indianapolis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*—1
St. Paul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Errors—Hopke, Breen, Flynn, Wrigley. Double Plays—Hopke and Carr; Leroy, Boucher and Flynn. Wild Pitch—Cheney. Stolen Bases—Davis, Spencer, Burke, Wrigley, Chadbourne. Sacrifice Hits—Hayden, Burke, Boucher. Sacrifice Fly—Carr. First Base on Errors—Indianapolis 2; St. Paul 1. Left on Bases—Indianapolis 5; St. Paul 9. Base on Balls—Off Cheney 2; off Leroy 2. Hit by Pitched Ball—Liese. Struck Out—By Cheney 2; by Leroy 2. Time of Game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—King.

SECOND GAME.

Indpls.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	St. Paul.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Chadb'ne lf	4	1	0	0	Murray cf	4	0	4	0
Smith rf	2	1	1	0	Liese lf	3	0	1	0
C. Sp'cer rf	4	1	1	1	Armb'ter rf	4	0	1	0
Carr 1b	3	1	10	1	Boucher ss	4	0	1	1
Burke 3b	3	1	0	3	Breen 3b	3	1	2	0
Lemon c	3	2	5	0	Flynn 1b	3	1	4	1
Williams 2b	4	1	0	3	Wrigley 2b	3	2	2	1
Hopke ss	2	0	3	2	T. Spencer c	3	2	6	2
Kuepper p	1	0	1	2	Gehring p	3	1	0	1
Schardt p	2	1	0	0					
Totals	29	9	21	12	Totals	30	7	21	6

Called on account of darkness.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7—T.
Indianapolis	0	0	0	0	1	2	2—5
St. Paul	0	2	0	3	0	1	0—6

Errors—Chadbourne, Williams 2, Hopke, Breen, Wrigley, Gehring. Two-base Hits—Smith, Wrigley, T. Spencer, Gehring. Three-base Hits—Lemon, Schardt. Passed Ball—Lemon. Wild Pitch—Gehring. Sacrifice Hit—Liese. Hit by Pitcher—Burke. Double Play—Spencer and Hopke. Stolen Base—Wrigley. Hits—Off Kuepper 5 in 4 innings; off Schardt 2 in 3 innings. Base on Balls—Off Gehring 4. First Base on Errors—Indianapolis 2; St. Paul 3. Left on Bases—Indianapolis 8; St. Paul 4. Struck Out—By Kuepper 2; by Schardt 3; by Gehring 6. Time of Game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—King.

* * *

Columbus 9-5, Milwaukee 10-4.

Columbus, Sept. 26.—Milwaukee and Columbus ended the season here to-day by breaking even in a double-header. The first game was taken by Milwaukee after a slugging match. Columbus all but tied the score in the ninth inning. The second game was cut short, but five innings being played. A batting rally in the fifth for three runs allowed the Senators to win. Scores:

MILWAUKEE WINS ONE AND LOSES ONE TO THE COLUMBUS

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—Milwaukee and Columbus broke even in the double-header this afternoon, which closed the 1909 season as far as these two teams are concerned. Milwaukee won the first contest by the score of 10 to 9, while the Senators won the second game, which was called at the end of the fifth inning, because of darkness, by the score of 5 to 4.

The Brewers got their runs in the fourth, sixth, seventh and eighth innings. Six of them came in the sixth inning. In this inning Randall, the first man up, was safe on Cullen's error. Clark was safe on Kenworthy's error, Randall taking third. On Wratton's choice of McCormick's grounder, Randall scored when James erred on Wratton's assist. Ludwig singled, scoring Clark. Link then went in to pitch for Columbus. Hammond beat out a hit to short. McCormick scored on Strunk's sacrifice fly. On Link's wild throw of Robinson's grounder Ludwig and Hammond scored. Robinson scored the sixth run on Barry's single to second. McCloskey was given a scare in the ninth when, after Columbus had scored four runs in the eighth, the Senators tied the Brewers in the ninth. Four hits in this inning were good for two runs, but with the bases full the last two could not connect for the needed hit to win or tie. James got a home run in the second inning.

The second game was called at the end of the fifth inning after Columbus had passed the Brewers by one run. When the Senators went to bat in their half of the fifth Milwaukee was two runs to the good, having scored one in the first inning, two in the third and one in the fifth. Four hits and three stolen bases by Columbus in this half weregood enough for runs to win.

Col.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Milwau.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Clarke lf	5	1	1	0	Strunk cf	3	0	5	0
Quinlan ss	5	2	3	0	Robinson ss	4	2	1	3
Kruger cf	5	2	3	0	McGann 1b	5	2	9	1
Cong'ton rf	4	2	1	0	Barry lf	5	2	0	0
Odwell 1b	5	1	11	0	Randall rf	4	2	1	0
James c	3	1	5	3	Clark 3b	5	2	1	2
Wrattan 3b	5	2	0	7	M'Corm'k 2b	4	1	3	3
Cullen 2b	4	2	1	2	Ludwig c	5	2	5	0
Kenw'thy p	2	1	0	1	Hammond p	5	2	0	2
Link p	0	0	0	0	Stowers p	0	0	1	0
Brown p	2	0	0	0	Totals	40	15	*26	11
**Shreck	1	0	0	0					
Totals	41	14	27	16					

*Kenworthy out, hit by batted ball.
**Batted for Cullen in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Columbus	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	4	2—9
Milwaukee	0	0	0	2	0	6	1	1	0—10

Errors—James, Wratten, Cullen 2, Kenworthy, Link, McGann, Randall, Clark. Stolen Bases—Odwell 2, Randall. Two-base Hits—Congalton, Kenworthy, McCormick, Ludwig. Home Run—James. Double Play—Hammond, Robinson and McGann. Hits—Off Kenworthy 8 in 5 innings; off Link 2 in 1 inning; off Brown 3 in 3 innings; off Hammond 12 in 8 1-3 innings; off Stower 2 in 2-3 inning. Struck Out—By Brown 2; by Hammond 4; by Stower 1. Sacrifice Hits—Robinson, McCormick, Cullen. Sacrifice Fly—Strunk. Bases on Balls—Off Kenworthy 1; off Hammond 2; off Stowers 1. Time of Game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Conahan and Sullivan.

SECOND GAME.

Col.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Milwau.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Clarke lf	3	1	1	0	Strunk cf	3	0	1	0
Quinlan ss	3	1	1	2	Robinson ss	2	0	0	0
Kruger cf	3	1	0	6	McGann 1b	3	1	2	0
Cong'ton rf	3	1	1	0	Barry lf	3	2	3	0
Odwell 1b	3	1	7	1	Randall rf	3	1	0	0
Arbrogast c	2	0	1	3	Clark 3b	3	1	5	2
Wrattan 3b	1	1	1	1	M'Corm'k 2b	2	2	1	1
Cullen 2b	2	2	2	2	Ludwig c	2	1	2	1
Nelson p	2	1	1	0	Schneiberg p	2	1	0	1
Totals	22	9	15	9	Totals	23	9	*14	5

*Two out when winning run scored.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5—T.
Columbus	0	1	0	1	3—5
Milwaukee	1	0	2	0	1—4

Errors—Quinlan, Clark. Stolen Bases—Kruger, Odwell, Wrattan, Strunk, Robinson, Clark. Two-base Hit—Congalton. Three-base Hit—Randall. Sacrifice Hit—Cullen. Bases on Balls—Off Nelson 1; off Schneiberg 2. Hit by Pitcher—Wrattan. Time of Game—Fifty-eight minutes. Umpires—Sullivan and Conahan.

* * *

Minneapolis 3-3, Toledo 2-10.

Toledo, Sept. 26.—Toledo and Minneapolis broke even in a double-header here to-day, Toledo losing the first game and taking the second, a seven-inning contest, 10 to 3. Scores:

Toledo.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Minn.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Freeman 1b	4	1	15	0	Clymer rf	2	1	4	2
Hinch'n 2b	3	2	1	4	Quillen ss	4	1	2	4
M'Carthy rf	4	0	2	0	Downs 2b	4	1	4	2
Hickman lf	4	0	3	1	O'Neill cf	4	2	4	0
Raftery cf	4	1	2	1	Cravath lf	4	1	2	0
Elwert 3b	4	1	0	3	O'Collins 3b	4	0	0	2
Land c	4	0	4	0	Gill 1b	3	0	7	1
Lynch ss	3	0	1	2	Rapp c	4	3	2	1
West p	3	0	0	1	Altrock p	4	0	2	1
Totals	33	5	27	12	Totals	31	8	27	11

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Minneapolis	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—3
Toledo	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—2

Errors—West, Downs, Cravath, Rapp. Two-base Hit—O'Neill. Double Play—Downs to Quillen to Gill. Base on Balls—Off West 2; off Altrock none. Sacrifice Fly—Gill. Sacrifice Hits—Hinchman, Quillen 2. Stolen Base—Clymer. Struck Out—By West 4; by Altrock 2. Time of Game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpire—Owen.

SECOND GAME.

Toledo.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Minn.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Freeman 1b	4	0	6	1	Clymer rf	4	1	2	0
Hinch'n 2b	4	1	1	0	Quillen ss	3	1	1	1
Smoot rf	3	2	0	0	Downs 2b	3	1	3	4
Hickman lf	3	0	2	0	O'Neill cf	3	0	0	0
Raftery cf	3	0	2	3	Cravath lf	2	1	0	0
Elwert 3b	3	1	1	1	O'Collins 3b	3	1	0	0
Abbott c	3	0	7	1	Gill 1b	3	1	7	2
Lynch ss	3	0	2	1	Block c	3	1	3	1
Robinson p	2	0	0	2	Fiene p	2	0	2	3
Totals	28	6	21	7	Totals	26	7	18	11

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7—T.
Toledo	2	0	0	1	4	3	*—10
Minneapolis	0	0	0	0	1	2	0—3

Errors—Raftery, Abbott, Lynch, Quillen 2, Downs 3, O'Collins, Fiene 2. Two-base Hit—Smoot. Home Run—Raftery. Double Play—Raftery to Freeman. Base on Balls—By Robinson 1; by Fiene 2. Sacrifice Hit—Robinson. Stolen Bases—Hinchman 2. Struck Out—By Robinson 2; by Fiene 1. Passed Ball—Block. Time of Game—One hour and twenty minutes. Umpire—Owen.

DETROIT AND NEW YORK TO PLAY TWO GAMES TO-DAY.

New York, Sept. 26.—Detroit and New York will play two games here to-morrow, permission to pull Tuesday's contest forward having been granted by President Johnson, of the American League. The change is made so as not to conflict with the Hudson-Fulton historical parade. Frill and Wilson, left-handed pitchers, who have been with the Newark club, will join the New York Americans to-morrow.

Bedford Team a Winner.

Bedford, Ind., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—The closing baseball game of the season was witnessed by a large crowd at Washington Park this afternoon, resulting in a score of Bedford 7, Linton 6. The feature of the game was the home run made by Fletcher, of Bedford. Batteries—Bedford, Cramer and Lemns; Linton, Regals and Brown. Umpire—Akers.

Jonesboro Wins Pennant.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 26.—The Northeast Arkansas State League season ended to-day with Jonesboro winning the pennant. In to-day's games Jonesboro and Marianna played a ten-inning tie game and Newport was beaten by Paragould, thus giving Jonesboro first place by a margin of one and one-half games. The finish was exciting.

Eastern League Results.

At Jersey City—First game: Jersey City 6, Montreal 1. Second game: Jersey City 6, Montreal 1.

At Newark—First game: Buffalo 12, Newark 11. Second game: Newark 2, Buffalo 1 (five innings).

At Providence — Providence-Rochester game postponed; rain.

Baseball At Evansville.

Evansville, Ind., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—The McLeansboro, Ill., baseball team defeated the local High Arts team on the local grounds this afternoon by a score of 8 to 0. Batteries—McLeansboro, Carr and Coleman; Evansville, Kraft and Kreiger.

Good Game at Vanceburg.

Vanceburg, Ky., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—Vanceburg defeated the Kentucky Browns of South Portsmouth to-day by a score of 2 to 1 in the best game of the season. Batteries—Pugh and Thomas for Vanceburg; Brooker and Kerns for Portsmouth.

Salem Wins a Game.

Salem, Ind., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—Salem beat Pekin here to-day for the second time this season by batting at opportune times. The feature was the pitching of Terry for Salem. He let the visitors down with but one scratch hit.

North Vernon Beats Madison.

Madison, Ind., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—North Vernon beat Madison 6 to 2 for the fourth time this season, winning the Southern Indiana baseball championship.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

The following is maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended September 26 at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Tem.	Pre.	Stations.	Tem.	Pre.
Abilene	76	.00	Marquette	54	.00
Amarillo	76	.00	Memphis	68	.00
Atlanta	72	.00	Modena	56	.46
Bismarck	84	.00	Montgomery	76	.00
Cairo	64	.00	Nashville	68	.00
Cincinnati	62	.00	New Orleans	78	.00
Charlotte	70	.00	New York	64	.00
Chattanooga	70	.00	North Platte	80	.00
Chicago	56	.00	Oklahoma	76	.00
Corpus Christi	80	.00	Omaha	70	.00
			Palestine	74	.00
Davenport	62	.00	Pittsburg	60	.00
Dodge	78	.00	San Antonio	80	.00
El Paso	74	.00	Shreveport	74	.00
Fort Smith	76	.00	St. Louis	62	.00
Galveston	76	.0.	St. Paul	62	.00
Indianapolis	.00	.00	Vicksburg	74	.00
Jacksonville	72	.00	Washington	70	.00
Kansas City	64	.00	Yellowstone Park	68	.05
Little Rock	70	.00			

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

(Official.) Louisville, Sept. 26, 1909.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	30.42	30.32
Temperature	47	57
Dewpoint	42	43
Relative humidity	83	53
Wind velocity	8	16
State of weather	Clear	Clear

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

(Official.) Louisville, Sept. 26, 1909.

Maximum temperature	64
Minimum temperature	44
Mean temperature	54
Normal temperature	66
Departure for day	—12
Departure for month	+15
Departure since March 1	+64
Prevailing winds	North
Mean barometer	30.37
Mean relative humidity	71
Character of day	Clear
Total precipitation	.00
Normal precipitation	.12
Departure for day	—.12
Departure for month	+.01
Departure since March 1	+1.88

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river continues to fall slowly at this point. The stages last night were: 1 foot 5 inches on the falls, 3 feet 7 inches in the canal and 6 feet below the locks. Business on the wharf was light. The weather was clear and warm.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

Robert Rhea, Capt. Anderson, for Evansville at 4 p. m....Helen M. Gould, Capt. McIntyre, for Carrollton at 4 p. m. ....Kentucky, Capt. Brennan, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m....Clerimond, Capt. Green, for Leavenworth at 2 p. m.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

Lizzie Bay, Capt. Lindenburn, from and to Cincinnati....Robert Rhea, Capt. Anderson, from Evansville....Kentucky, Capt. Brennan, from Cincinnati.

DRIFTWOOD.

There was nothing doing on the local wharf yesterday aside from the two arrivals and the one departure. Not even a motorboat was out on the water. The life savers had a quiet day and visitors on the river front were very scarce.... The Robert Rhea got into port yesterday afternoon and will be found at the Fourth-avenue wharfboat this morning receiving for Owensboro, Evansville and all lower Ohio and Green River points. She leaves at 4 p. m. to-day. M. J. Connelly is her agent....Now that the steamer Park City is laid up, the steamer Helen M. Gould takes freight daily for all Kentucky River points as far up as Monterey. She leaves the Third-avenue wharfboat every week day at 4 p. m.... The Kentucky arrived from Cincinnati last night and will leave again on her return trip this afternoon at 5 o'clock.... The Clerimond and barge depart from the foot of Fourth avenue to-day at 2 p. m. for Leavenworth and all way landings. Capt. C. V. Williams is her agent....The Ohio Valley Improvement Association, which has been working to have the entire series of locks and dams in the Ohio River completed from Pittsburg to Cairo, will hold a convention at Cincinnati on October 14 and 15. The Governors of Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio and West Virginia will attend and the Governors of Pennsylvania and Illinois are expected to be present. Twelve hundred delegates, principally merchants, manufacturers, jobbers and business men, will attend....Col. William T. Rossell, in charge of the works and improvements of the Ohio River, has been ordered by the War Department to New York City to succeed Col. D. W. Lockwood as United States Division Engineer of the metropolis. Lieut. Col. Warren, in charge of minor streams in the Ohio Valley, has been directed to conduct the work formerly in the hands of Col. Rossell in addition to other duties.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Sept. 26.—(Special.)—A drop in the temperature drove even motorboats off the streams about Pittsburg today. There was no shipping. Stages of water, to-night at Davis Island dam were in the pool 12.3 feet; below, 9 feet, and stationary.

Wheeling, Sept. 26.—River 2.8 feet, and stationary. Clear and cool. No departures.

Cincinnati, Sept. 26.—(Special.)—At 6 o'clock the stage of the river was 6.1 feet and stationary. Clear and frosty. Arrivals at this port to-day were: The Courier from Maysville; Kanawha from Louisville. Departures: Couirer for Maysville; Kanawha for Louisville.

Madison, Sept. 26.—(Special.)—River 5.9 feet, and falling. Clear and cool.

Paducah, Sept. 26.—(Special.)—Gauge reads 3.3 feet, and falling. Clear and cool. The Bettie Owen and the Reuben Dunbar carried excursions to Cairo and back. Business quiet.

Cairo, Sept. 26.—River 11.5 feet, and falling. Arrived: Stacker Lee, Memphis, 10 a. m.; City of Saltillo, Tennessee River, 2 p. m. Departed: Stacker Lee, St. Louis, 12 noon; City of Saltillo, St. Louis, 3 p. m.

Memphis, Sept. 26.—(Special.)—The river here is on a stand, with 9 feet on the gauge. Arrivals to-day were: Kate Adams, Arkansas City; City of St. Joseph, O. K. Landing; Peters Lee, Ashport. No departures. Several of the packets were delayed by heavy winds. Receipts by river 223 bales of cotton.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, Sept. 26.—Arrived: Steamer Cedric, Liverpool and Queenstown.

New York, Sept. 26.—Arrived: Steamer Columbia, Glasgow and Moville. Sailed: Steamers California, Glasgow via Moville; Celtic, Liverpool via Queenstown.

Naples, Sept. 26.—Sailed: Steamers Roma, from Marseilles, for New York; Italia, from Leghorn, for New York.

Rotterdam, Sept. 26.—Sailed: Steamer Noordam, New York via Boulogne.

Southampton, Sept. 26.—Sailed: Steamer St. Paul, New York, via Cherbourg. Arrived: Steamer New York, New York, via Naples.

Havre, Sept. 26.—Sailed: Steamer La Touraine, New York.

Pireaus, Sept. 26.—Arrived: Steamer Patrias, New York via Naples.

Bordeaux, Sept. 26.—Sailed: Steamer California, New York.

Genoa, Sept. 26.—Sailed: Steamer Montevideo, New York.

Copenhagen, Sept. 26.—Sailed: Steamer United States, New York.

Glasgow, Sept. 26.—Sailed: Steamer Furnessia, New York via Moville.

London, Sept. 26.—Sailed: Steamer Minnehaha, New York.

New York, Sept. 26.—Arrived: Steamers Cedric, Liverpool; Chicago, Havre.

Montreal, Sept. 26.—Arrived: Steamers Montcalm, Bristol; Lake Champlain, Liverpool. Sailed: Steamer Mount Temple, London and Antwerp.

Moville, Sept. 25.—Arrived: Caledonia, New York for Glasgow, and proceeded.

Queenstown, Sept. 25.—Arrived: Arabic, New York for Liverpool and proceeded.

Liverpool, Sept. 25.—Arrived: Ottawa, Montreal.

Queenstown, Sept. 26.—Sailed: Baltic, New York; Mauretania, New York.

Southampton, Sept. 26.—Sailed: George Washington, New York.

Moville, Sept. 26.—Sailed: Furnessia, New York.

Liverpool, Sept. 26.—Sailed: Mongolia, St. Johns, N. F., and Philadelphia.

Fiume, Sept. 26.—Sailed: Carpathia, New York.

Quebec, Sept. 26.—Arrived: Montfort, London and Antwerp, for Montreal.

Ash and Griffith to Fight.

Evansville, Ind., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—Kid Ash, of Newport, Ky., and Billy Griffith, of Cincinnati, have been matched to fight on the Ohio River here on the night of October 5. Griffith recently knocked out Joe Percente, of Chicago, here.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—

REAL ESTATE!

REAL ESTATE!

We have some new house bargains at Thirty-ninth and Broadway, also on boulevard in Southern Heights and on Hilliard ave., in the Highlands.

WEIKEL REALTY CO.,

Home 2636. 214 Ky. Title bldg.

FOR SALE—
HIGHLAND RESIDENCE.
Baxter ave., near Longest, new modern 2-story and attic of 8 rooms, bath, furnace, electric lights and other conveniences. Will consider small house as part pay.
MANUFACTURING LOT.
Fronts two railroads, 420x343 feet; $22.50 per foot or will lease for 10, 25 or 50 years.
BURTON-WHAYNE CO. (Incorporated), 127 and 129 S. Fifth st.

FOR SALE—A LEADER—103 acres; on pike; near Shelbyville, Ky.; all in grass; HEMP AND TOBACCO LAND; 9-room frame dwelling; 2 barns; other outbuildings; abundant water; good fencing; A TIP TOP FARM.

FOR BLUEGRASS FARMS write, describing what you want, JOHN T. BALLARD & SON, Real Estate Agents, Shelbyville, Ky.

FOR SALE—10-acre lot of rich land adjoining Central City; 3 cottages, well and spring; excellent market; splendid chance for truck man or dairy; a bargain right now. A. L. PATTON, Central City, Ky.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—At
PUBLIC AUCTION!
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1909, AT 9:30 A. M.,
AT CENTRAL STABLES, 204-208 GUTHRIE STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.,
COMPLETE LIVERY OUTFIT,
Consisting of 25 head of horses, 8 runabouts, 5 surreys, 7 top buggies, 2 buckboards, 5 phaetons, 1 brake cart, 1 dump cart, 2 spring wagons, 7 saddles, 7 bridles, 20 sets harness, whips, wheelbarrows, halters, stalls, etc. Everything pertaining to a first-class livery stable.
Everything must go to the highest bidder WITHOUT RESERVE. TERMS CASH.
REMEMBER THE DATE, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1909.
CARSLAW AUCTION CO, AUCTIONEERS.
THOS. A. KING.

FOR SALE—One set, the new People's Cyclopedia, in fair condition, eight volumes, $2.50; worth $14. Call Louisville Times, circulation department, room 212, Courier-Journal bldg.

FOR SALE—THE STICKIEST STICKER THAT EVER STUCK, ROYAL GLUE, 10c, 40c, 60c. Pints $1. Druggists.

FOR SALE—Coal and coke, cut-rate prices. W. H. SLAUGHTER, JR., COAL CO., Lincoln bldg. Both phones.

FOR SALE—Panel doors, new, small sizes, 35c apiece. L. GRAUMAN & CO., 725 W. Jefferson.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—
RESIDENCES.
New 2-story and attic brick, reception hall, 6 rooms, bathroom, linen room, attic and basement; furnace, electric lights and hardwood floors.
LOCATION.
LONGEST AVE., NEAR CHEROKEE PARK $40 00
FRAME RESIDENCE.
6 rooms and bath on HIGHLAND AVE., NEAR BAXTER.
BURTON-WHAYNE CO. (Incorporated), 127 and 129 S. Fifth st.

FOR RENT—
MODERN STORES.
N. s. Walnut, bet. Third and Fourth. Ready for occupancy January 1. You can rent a single or double store with basement and 3 floors. They have all modern conveniences and if rented at once the elevators, heating and other fixtures can be arranged to suit tenant.
BURTON-WHAYNE CO. (Incorporated), 127 and 129 S. Fifth st.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED; MY RESIDENCE, 1461 FOURTH AVE. C. H. WINTERSMITH. TEL. SEELBACH HOTEL.

FOR RENT—6-room flat, all modern improvements, including furnace, $25.00; 6-room house, water and gas, $15.00; 3-room house, with one acre of land, $10; all in Crescent Hill. W. E. KOOP, 2328 Sycamore, cor. Keats.

FOR RENT—Elegantly furnished 12-room residence on Third st., between Oak and Ormsby; yearly lease. Apply to R. J. THORNTON & CO.

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

FOR RENT—
MODERN APARTMENTS.
SECOND ST.—
7 rooms, second floor; hardwood floors and all conveniences.
PARKSIDE—
Second floor, 5 rooms and reception hall; water, heat, janitor service, etc $40 00
CHEROKEE—
2 rooms, reception hall and bathroom; water, heat and all conveniences 22 50
BURTON-WHAYNE CO. (Incorporated), 127 and 129 S. Fifth st.

FOR RENT—Modern apartment, Osborne bldg., Brook and Broadway; heat, hot and cold water and janitor service furnished; open for inspection; rent $35. Apply J. L. WOODBURY, 239 S. Fifth st.

FOR RENT—Majestic apartments, 6 and 7 rooms, steam heated, hot and cold water, janitor, etc. Also 4 and 5 rooms, 1105 Fourth. Apply WM. RITCHER, 1103 Fourth. Phone S. 256—A.

FOR RENT—Third-floor apartment, 5 rooms, bath and all modern conveniences, in "The Milton," 7 St. James Court. Apply on premises or telephone South 1331—Y.

FOR RENT—Modern 5-room apartments, the Kentucky, First and Kentucky sts.; just completed; inquire janitor or call MR. ISERT, res. Cumb. S. 408-Y, business, either phone 63.

FOR RENT—Elegant new 8-room second-floor flat in Avery Court; separate large cement porch; reception hall on first floor. Call 414, or Main 414.

FOR RENT—Up-to-date 6-room flats at Central apartment, Third, near Kentucky; $45, $37.50, $35. J. BORNSTEIN; phone 4021.

FOR RENT—A 3 or 4-room flat and bath. Apply 237 E. Madison st.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, with board; steam heat, electric lights, bath, porter service, etc.; $1 per day; $4.50 per week. THE NEW FARMERS' HOME HOTEL CO., 416-420 E. Market.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room on 2d floor; electric lights, steam heat, both tel. and janitor service. 720 W. Chestnut.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping, with gas. 827 W. Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—Two front rooms; every convenience; private family; central. 935 S. 4th.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; reasonable. 643 Third.

Babies' Milk Fund Association.

BABIES' MILK FUND ASSOCIATION, CLEAN MILK STATIONS.
Clean milk, specially prepared for babies, for sale at the following stations: Wesley House, 819 E. Main, 2 to 3 p. m.; Boone Square, 19th and Duncan, 2 to 3 p. m.; Preston-st. mission, Lawton ave., 3 to 4 p. m.; 1154 Sixth st., 2 to 3 p. m. Trained nurse in charge.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Rooms for young men, unfurnished, at 725 Fourth ave., just south of Broadway, the handsome home of the late Capt. W. F. Norton. The State Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association have offices in this building and have reserved a number of choice rooms, with all conveniences, especially suitable for young men. Also two elegant rooms on main floor for offices or studio. For further information apply on premises or telephone South 1308.

Wintersmith's Tonic will tone you up.

AMUSEMENTS.

MACAULEY'S —TO-NIGHT 8:15
Tues., Wed. Nights. Wed. Mat.
HENRY W. SAVAGE Offers
HENRY E. DIXEY | MARY JANE'S PA.
Mat. 25c to $1.00. Nights 25c to $1.50.
Next—The Traveling Salesman.

MARY ANDERSON
MODERN VAUDEVILLE.
CHARLOTTE PARRY & CO.
Billy Van, The Five Mowatts, Harry Fox & Millership Sisters, Reynolds & Donegan, Forbes & Bowman, Jas. F. Macdonald, Three Donals.
NEW ANIMATED PICTURES.
Matinee Every Day—Best Seats 25c

AVENUE—To-night and All Week
Matinees—Tues., Thurs. and Sat.
THE TIME, THE PLACE AND THE GIRL.
Next Week—The Wizard of Wise'and.

GAYETY ALL THIS WEEK MATINEE DAILY
BOWERY BURLESQUERS.
500 Best Seats 25c.

NIGHT. 10-20-30c HOPKINS Daily Matinee, Best Seats 25c.
SOLD INTO SLAVERY
A Stirring Drama of Heart Interest.
Next Week—The Cowboy and the Thief.

BUCKINGHAM THEATER. ONE WEEK.
Matinee Daily. All-Star Cast.
—STAR SHOW GIRLS—
Plain Burlesque But Great. Comedians, Prima Donnas, Soubrettes, Chorus Girls, Vaudeville.
A LAUGH EVERY MINUTE.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

Strs CITY OF CINCINNATI and CITY OF LOUISVILLE
For Madison, Carrollton, Cincinnati and Upper Ohio River points at 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday, at 9 a. m., from foot of Third. Phones 141.
C. C. FULLER, Supt.

FOR EVANSVILLE, OWENSBORO, TROY, CANNELTON, TELL CITY
STRS. TARASCON AND ROBERT RHEA leave foot of Fourth street Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays at 4 p. m. Freight also received for Green, Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers. Telephone 827.
M. J. CONNELLY, G. F. A.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Men and women, white or colored, to learn the barber trade and ladies' beauty parlor work; a few weeks completes a $10 scholarship; includes examination, diplomas, wages while learning and steady position; ladies' department separate.
PALMER BARBER COLLEGE, 305 W. Jefferson st.

WANTED—Second-hand roller-top desk. Address MISS IDA MAY ADAMS, prin. Brodhead Graded and High School, Brodhead, Ky.

WANTED—Cash for old gold, silver and diamonds. VIC LORCH, 256 E. Market, bet. Brook and Floyd.

WANTED — TO BUY 10 LADIES' AND GENTS' BICYCLES. HOME PHONE 5614. E. L. HARRIS.

WANTED—AGENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Agents, 100 per cent. profit on Cook-Peary North Pole book. Also souvenir gold-laid watch free to each agent working 30 days; tremendous opportunity to make money; outfit free; order quick. American Book and Bible House, Tenth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Calendar salesman; you can sell our 1911 advertising calendars and make money; we believe that our regular line is the best ever made, and with our special daily pad calendar you can clean up an extra year's commission. BAY STATE CALENDAR CO., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—J O B S that pay good salaries are found only through professional and experienced position finders. The head places with Louisville's big concerns held by our students are a sample of what we do. Our efforts are put forth in locating only high-class openings, consequently we find the most acceptable ones. If you train in bookkeeping or shorthand at the right place and under successful employment experts, your opportunities for best salaried jobs will be good. Come to headquarters for positions. Call during the day, or Mon., Wed., Fri. nights.
W. H. TRUMAN,
Expert Business Instructor,
209 S. Fourth ave. Home Phone 8860.
Over Regal Shoe Store

WANTED—A first-class man to sell stock for old established company; one with experience preferred; only those who can give the highest references reply; no salary, but liberal commission and expenses paid; the right man can earn at least $200 per month. Address C 32, this office.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; few weeks completes; practical experience from start; careful instructors, tools given, diplomas granted; wages Saturdays; positions waiting; wonderful demand for graduates; write for catalogue. MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—For lumber company, Houston, bookkeeper, $150; assistant, $75; managers retail yards $100, $150; give age and experience. AMERICAN OPPORTUNITY CO., Houston, Texas.

WANTED—Men learn barber trade, now complete, for $10; wages Saturday; send for free catalogue. LEADER BARBER COLLEGE, 234 Broadway, Cincinnati.

WANTED—Candy makers and spinners. AMERICAN CONFECTIONERY CO., Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—Picture frame joiner; experienced. Apply HERMAN STRAUS & SONS CO.

WANTED—Good coat maker. Apply J. WINTER, JR., & CO., 118 South Fourth.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

MONEY LOANED employed people and others upon their own names without security; cheapest rates; easiest payments. Offices in 66 principal cities. Save yourself money by getting my terms first. D. H. TOLMAN, Room 219 Equitable bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC.
Low Rates—Easy Payments.
AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
421 W. Jefferson, second floor.

IF you need money, get our rates before borrowing elsewhere. WEST END LOAN CO., 1619 W. Market st.

BOARDING.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

BOARDING—Attractive room, 2d floor, good table, private family; references required. Cumberland S. 2424-A. 1407 First st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

ZINC, Lead and Fluor Spar—We have organized a company to buy land and develop the zinc, lead and fluor spar mines on same in Illinois; shares of stock $10. For particulars write W 165, this office.

FOR SALE—A dairy lunch stand, doing good business; business section of city; reason for selling, bad health. Call or address EARL & HUBBARD, 215 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—$5,000 drug stock at 20 per cent. less than invoice; one of the best-paying and located stores in Louisville. Address G 59, this office.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—Massage, electric light and vapor baths, chiropodist, manicurist and scalp treatment. MME. JOSEPH, Main 627—Y. 233 Atherton.

PERSONAL—Massage and baths. MISS McCLELLAN, 536 4th. Tel. M. 3539—A.

STRIKES FEW

Little Activity In Kentucky Oil Field.

CHANCES FOR PRICE OF CRUDE TO INCREASE.

BULK OF DRILLING CONTINUES IN WAYNE COUNTY.

PRODUCTION FOR LAST MONTH

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—Strikes in the Kentucky petroleum districts have been few in number lately, and the field presents a quiet appearance. In some districts where a fairly active situation was brought about this summer by good leads in new directions, efforts at further extending the productive area are continuing, but developments on a large scale are not being conducted in any particular district just now. There is a lack of incentive for pushing the work of the drill, prices on crude oil being very low and bonafide territory contributing only fair results. In one or two instances lately the coming in of a big well has temporarily helped the situation, and in such cases they now constitute the center of interest.

* * *

Barrels In Storage.

There are in storage in the Kentucky fields about 434,347 barrels of crude oil, the shipments to the refineries each week being light. Shipments are greatly exceeded by runs from the wells, and as this situation has prevailed in all the high-grade fields for some time, the indications are not very bright for an increase in the price of crude oil, which would set the drill to moving at a better rate. As long as the supply is greater than the demand there is little likelihood of better prices. Kentucky wells last month produced in the neighborhood of 53,530 barrels, during which time only 4,000 barrels were shipped to the refineries. Duns of oil for a week past aggregate 12,054 barrels.

* * *

Bulk of Drilling In Wayne.

In the established districts the bulk of drilling continues in Wayne county. Several wells are drilling in each of the pools in that region. Careful searches are being made for a new pool in the lower end of the county, some recent big wells around the Mt. Pisgah region forming the nucleus for quite a little development work. Operators are going a little cautiously in advance work, but it is believed present developments will result in new extensions of importance before the year is over.

* * *

Development Work.

Nothing out of the ordinary has been accomplished in the development of the various "wild-cat" districts, which late in the summer began to come in for some attention. The remoteness of the several centers of interest from drilling supplies makes work somewhat slow. In Clay county developments continue with increasing interest. A large territory is under lease by local and Eastern operators. The prospects are very bright for the development of a field of considerable proportions in this county. The gas resources are also believed to be extensive. In several counties of Northern Kentucky outside the regular fields a few rigs have been up and drilling has been carried on intermittently for several weeks.

SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT.

Demand Greater For Petroleum and Prices Maintained.

Toledo, O., Sept. 26.—A review of the petroleum situation shows a slight improvement in demand for petroleum, the gain in sales being principally confined to refined oil in bulk and barrels and in lubricating oils as well as in benzine. Prices have been firmly maintained by manufacturers and with the usual renewal of activity with the approach of shorter days, there are no indications for a decline in the market for the balance of the year.

A week's review of the work in the high grade fields east of the Mississippi River, comprising all producing fields, shows but a slight change from the previous week's developments. The fields all show a decline in completed work outside the Illinois and Kentucky fields. There were a great number of wells drilled in the Illinois field, although they were not really of the gusher kind, but average up very good all the way through.

The week's work was as follows:

Field.	Comp.	Prod.	Dry.
Indiana	6	180	1
N. W. Ohio	16	275	1
Kentucky	4	90	1
Illinois	108	7,086	13
S. E. Ohio	28	325	9
Pennsylvania	46	297	6
West Virginia	27	408	12
Total	235	8,661	43

OIL QUOTATIONS.

Oil City, Sept. 25.—(Special.)—Pennsylvania $1.58; Mercer black $1.05; Corning 94c; New Castle $1.02; Cabell $1.12; North Lima 86c; South Lima 81c; Illinois above 30 degrees 62c; Illinois under 30 degrees 54c; Indiana 81c; Princeton 62c; Kansas and Oklahoma, 30 degrees and above, 35c; Kansas and Oklahoma, below 30 degrees, fuel oil, 28c; Somerset 72c; Ragland 50c; Corsicana light 70c; Corsicana heavy 53c; Henrietta, Texas, 53c; Canada $1.26.

Oil City, Sept. 25.—Credit balances $1.58; runs 169,474 bbls., average 128,030; shipments 71,197, average 195,967.

Toledo, Sept. 25.—North Lima 86c; South Lima and Indiana 81c.

NO SCHOOL FOR SOLDIERS' CHILDREN.

Test Case May Be Instituted at Indianapolis By the Authorities.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 26.—"Where should the children of the soldiers of the United States army be sent to school?" is a question between the public school authorities of Indianapolis and the officers in charge of the troops stationed at Fort Benjamin Harrison, near this city.

About twenty children of officers and privates have been sent to the small township school near the army post. The school is overcrowded and the State Superintendent of Public Instruction thinks the township's taxes should not be extended to bear the expense of educating the children of alien soldiers. The State Attorney General, however, has given an opinion that the army post children properly should be sent to school in the township in which the post is situated. It is possible that a test case in the County Courts will be instituted by shutting soldiers' children out of the school.

CHILD FATALLY SCALDED IN TUB IN INDIANA.

Evansville, Ind., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—The 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Schafer, of Posey county, Ind., was fatally scalded to-day by falling into a tub of hot water.

NEWS OF BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES GATHERED BY R. G. DUN & CO.

New National Banks.

The District National Bank, District of Columbia, Washington. Capital $400,000. Robert N. Harper, president; J. Miller Kenyon, Henry B. F. Macfarland and W. S. Hoge, vice presidents; J. Castle Ridway, cashier; Theo. S. Mason, assistant cashier.

The First National Bank, Clay City, Ind. Capital $25,000. James E. Conley, president; F. W. Werremeyer, vice president; Carl M. Sisk, cashier.

* * *

Applications to Organize.

The City National Bank, St. Cloud, Fla. Capital $100,000. Application filed by Wm. H. Lynn, 111 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

* * *

New State Banks, Private Banks and Trust Companies.

The City Bank and Trust Co., Birmingham, Ala. Capital $100,000. B. T. Head, president; S. P. King, vice president; R. C. Head, cashier.

The Alma Commercial Bank, Alma, Ark. Capital $25,000. J. H. Cole, president; J. T. Richard, vice president; O. B. Ragon, cashier; Wm. Jones, assistant cashier.

The Farmers and Merchants' Bank, Halcyondale, Ga. Organizing.

The Planters' Bank, Lilly, Ga. Capital $25,000. T. B. Bushbee, president; W. T. Rick, vice president; J. O. McGough, cashier.

The Patuxent Savings Bank, of Prince George county, Laurel, Maryland. Capital $10,000. Thomas M. Lanahan, president; J. Nicholas Miller, cashier.

The Farmers' Bank, Chappells, S. C. Capital $15,000. W. O. Self, president; B. F. Webb, cashier.

The Austin County State Bank, Bellville, Tex. Organizing.

The First State Bank, Collinsville, Tex. Capital $10,000. W. H. Stephenson, president; F. R. DeCordova, vice president; J. H. Hulme, cashier.

The Atascosa County State Bank, Jourdanton, Tex. Capital $50,000. George F. Hindes, president; James A. Walton, vice president; R. L. Witt, cashier.

The Gonzales County State Bank, Nixon, Tex. Capital $30,000. D. N. Campbell, president; W. H. Patton, vice president; Sam J. Elkins, cashier.

The Farmers' State Bank, Chadwick, Ill. Capital $30,000. Organizing.

The Esmond State Bank, Esmond, Ill. Capital $25,000. Frederick B. Townsind, president; Peter Hyser, vice president; Wm. H. Ashelford, cashier.

The State Bank, Odell, Ill. Paid capital $40,000. J. McWilliams, president; F. N. Horrach and C. A. Vincent, vice presidents; M. H. Craven, cashier. Succeeds Bank of Odell.

The Tullula Bank (private), Tallula, Ill. J. C. Boeker, president; C. J. Savage, cashier.

* * *

Change in Officers.

The Slocomb National Bank, Slocomb, Ala. J. T. Newman is cashier.

The City National Bank, Mayfield, Ky. T. B. Smith is cashier.

The Centerville National Bank, Centerville, Md. Wm. McKenney is president.

The First National Bank, Mount Pleasant, Tenn. W. J. Howard is cashier.

The Cresson National Bank, Cresson, Tex. D. W. Fidler is vice president.

The First National Bank, Emma, Tex. J. C. Woody is vice president.

The First National Bank, Morris, Ill. George McCambridge is cashier.

The Garrett Banking Co., Garrett, Ind. Harry Wert is assistant cashier.

The First National Bank, Westport, Ind. J. F. Hamilton is vice president.

The First National Bank, Durant, Okla. E. F. Rines is president.

The First National Bank, Texhoma, Okla. D. Gorham Jackson is vice president; Frank A. Sewell, cashier; Bert S. Hicks, assistant cashier.

* * *

Miscellaneous.

The Cosmopolitan Bank and Trust Co., Tampa (Ybor City), Fla. Consolidated with the Bank of Ybor City, and business continued under style of Bank of New York City.

The First National Bank, Louisville, Ky. Charles N. Matthews, cashier, is dead.

The Brazil Trust Co., Brazil, Ind. Capital increased to $100,000.

The Columbia National Bank, Indianapolis, Ind. Capital increased to $500,000.

The People's State Bank, Oakland City, Ind., is to become the People's National Bank. Capital $50,000.

Some Real Estate Transfers In Kentucky

Garrard County.

Lancaster, Ky., Sept. 24.—(Special.)—The following are some of the real estate transfers made lately in Lancaster and Garrard county:

M. G. Aldridge to County Clerk J. W. Hamilton, 2-story frame dwelling on Water street and lot adjoining, this city, $1,250.

Elder F. M. Tinder sold a 2-story frame residence and several acres of ground in the suburbs of Lancaster to James I. Hamilton for $5,000.

W. E. Amon to E. M. Denney, a residence and lot on Stanford avenue, $1,600.

Mrs. Margaret Elliott sold a house and lot to Samuel Hughes, in Bryantsville, Lower Garrard, for $1,125.

The J. G. Sweeney heirs sold a storeroom on the west side of the public square for $3,410.

John MaGee sold to Attorney W. I. Williams a dwelling and ground adjoining for $2,900.

Senator W. O. Bradley sold to Walker & West a 2-story brick business house, in which is located the post-office, for $3,000.

Joe Nevius sold a cottage on Water street to F. J. Hurt for $1,850.

Squire J. S. Johnson sold a storeroom on the west side of the public square to Fred P. Frisbie for $2,500.

Henry Duncan sold a cottage on Richmond avenue to S. G. Haseldon for $1,575.

W. H. Sebastian sold a frame dwelling at the corner of Paulding and Water streets to J. S. Dickerson for $2,200.

J. Turner sold a brick residence and storeroom adjoining on Richmond avenue to Henry Duncan for $4,000.

J. I. Hamilton sold a building lot to Melinda Hayden for $400.

Senator W. O. Bradley sold a 2-story brick dwelling on Lexington avenue to J. R. Mount for $4,500.

Robert T. Embry sold a 2-story residence on Water street to Dr. William Burnett for $3,050.

J. I. Hamilton sold a building site on Hill street to Robert T. Embry for $450.

Mary A. Hamilton sold a 2-story frame residence on Richmond avenue to Mrs. Maggie Adams for $2,550.

C. H. Baker sold to Joe Nevius a house for $1,200.

James I. and Judith Hamilton sold to J. F. and Rebecca West a frame residence on Crab Orchard street for $2,200.

Thomas McMillan sold a house to James I. Hamilton for $675.

Irvin Miller sold a half lot to G. B. Swinebroad for $300.

The Bluegrass Creamery Company sold the creamery establishment to Henly V. Bastin for $1,500.

Mary S. Cunningham sold a dwelling on Campbell street to West & Jones for $1,253.

The Margaret Jennings heirs sold a dwelling and lot to W. J. Romans for $900.

T. J. Stegall sold to G. A. Brown 101 acres in the southeast section of Garrard for $2,500.

E. P. Jones sold to G. M. Dishon Bros. 134 7-5 acres for $9,432.50.

W. F. Kidd sold to Jonathan Creech a tract of 69 acres in upper Garrard for $2,780.

John Lackey sold to Mrs. Mary P. Gulley 20½ acres for $1,500.

J. C. Crescillus sold to A. J. Caddell 13½ acres for $5,100.

W. M. Mahean sold to J. M. Mahan 140 acres for $6,500.

Fountain Cook sold 32¾ acres to Floyd Ray for $1,318.50.

Lewis J. Stanfield sold 88¼ acres to Millard Osborne for $6,960.

J. M. Mahean sold 136 acres to Nathaniel Cotton for $1,000.

W. S. Hensley sold 38 4-100 acres to Mason S. Pollard for $1,426.50.

W. S. Hensley sold to M. G. Alridge 40 acres about four miles north of Lancaster for $1,850.

C. M. Scott sold 105 acres to John H. Ruble for $3,600.

E. L. Woods sold 123 1-100 acres in the Paint Lick section for $1,231.

Nannie B. Jennings sold to R. P. Isom 69 acres for $3,000.

R. P. Isom sold 2 4-10 acres to Nannie B. Jennings for $1,200.

M. K. Ross sold 53 acres to Robert Browne for $4,000.

Thomas House sold 11 acres to Marion Johnson for $455.

Richard Beazley sold 266 83-100 acres within two miles of Lancaster to Margaret Elliott for $29,951.30.

William S. Beazley sold 178 79-100 acres of the same Beazley two miles north of this city for $8,939.50.

W. S. and R. A. Beazley sold 128½ acres of the same tract to F. M. Tinder for $10,922.50.

E. L. Woods sold 4½ acres to J. B. Woods for $280.

T. I. Herring sold 28¼ acres to W. S. Hensley for $4,500.

John Donahue sold 96½ acres to E. C. Creech for $4,342.50.

M. G. Land sold 217 acres to George M. Wilson for $12,974.34.

John W. Dunn sold 142 acres to Sephia Patten for $3,578.40.

William P. Ruble sold 134 acres to S. H. Ruble for $6,700.

M. F. Davis sold 47½ acres to Mead Teater for $3,400.

Thompson Hill sold 35 2-10 acres to William Sebastian for $1,320.

Thompson Hill sold 50 3-10 acres to John Prather for $1,800.

J. Y. Robinson sold 3 acres to William Bland for $1,500.

Hudson and Kavanaugh sold to James Clark 105 acres for $6,328.

John Marsee sold to Jas. I. Hamilton 140 acres, thirds, for $7,223.

M. S. Simpson sold 1 acre to W. M. Dyehouse for $200.

Jas. McMurtry sold 4 acres to John T. Leavell for $200.

W. S. and R. A. Beazley sold 208 acres of the Beazley farm, within two miles of Lancaster, to T. B. and J. B. Walker for $20,827.

Benjamin Hams, etc., sold 136 acres to Sanders and Hamilton for $6,578.

Sanders and Hamilton sold 136 acres to C. H. and T. J. Collins for $8,474.

Sheard Ray sold 47 acres to W. O. Warren for $1,800.

Josephus Gastineau sold 91 acres to J. C. Gastineau for $5,275.

Matilda J. Collins sold 19½ acres to Samuel Sutton for $2,100; Brutus C. Warren sold a tract to Fountain Cook for $5,000.

Mrs. Jennie Goodloe sold 167 acres to G. A. Swinebroad for $12,525.50.

G. A. Swinebroad sold 167 acres to Benjamin Ham for $14,000.

M. B. and E. M. Sherred sold 264½ acres to Samuel D. Cochran for $23,807.

J. S. Johnson sold 1 acre to Frank Todd for $700.

Dr. B. Ramsey sold 149 1-3 acres, near Paint Lick, to E. C. McWhorter for $8,213.33 1-3.

Emma Posey sold to Forest Calico 20 acres for $1,050.

J. T. Hicks sold to Thos. Hicks 89 acres for $3,200.

R. M. Robinson sold 52 87-100 acres to Jas. Sutton for $5,285.

Biff Bourne heirs sold to Margaret Y. Sutton 4 acres for $1,100.

A. C. Robinson sold 1 acre to George B. Jennings for $160.

Joe McCormack sold 16¾ acres to Gaines Henderson for $1,000.

Dr. B. Ramsey sold 63 acres at Paint Lick to T. J. Curd for $1,143.

A. W. Flynt sold 122 acres to Jonah Marsee for $7,314.

W. L. Low and wife sold 104 acres to C. B. Todd for $6,751.

J. W. Newland heirs sold 110 acres to J. F. Newland for $1,309.

W. A. Mobley sold 110 acres to J. F. Newland for $900.

Lizzie Broaddus sold 45½ acres to Alex Prewitt for $877.50.

Nick Beazlay sold 24½ acres to Belle M. Leavell for $1,250.

Norman Grow sold 45 acres to Dock Lee for $1,000.

J. B. Woods sold 9 acres to Woods Walker for $1,200.

J. P. Bourne sold 160 acres to Eph Leavell for $14,000.

Robert Long sold 33 8-10 acres to Jess Simpson for $1,318.

Robert Long sold 33 40-100 acres to J. W. Parsons for $1,304.

Mrs. Mattie Yantis sold to Mrs. Lizzie Broaddus 86 acres for $2,250.

C. B. Flannery sold 93 acres to W. D. Broaddus for $5,187.50.

C. B. Flannery sold 67½ acres to W. H. Sebastian for $4,800.

Wm. Barnett sold 184 acres to Jas. I. Hamilton for $11,960.

Jas. I. Hamilton sold 184 acres to C. B. Flannery and other for $13,600.

Jas. D. Rose sold 104½ acres to Taylor Hignith for $4,589.

R. H. Preston sold 51¾ acres to Johnson Speaks for $2,100.

W. C. Winn sold one-fourth of an acre to C. A. Ballard for $1,700.

T. B. Walker sold 21 18-100 acres to S. H. Estes for $1,747.

Hamilton & Robinson sold 50 acres to Speed Leadford for $3,000.

John W. Miller sold 19½ acres to Dick Ball and wife for $900.

Atha J. Dunn sold 49 acres to James I. Hamilton for $3,000.

Hamilton & Robinson sold 122 acres of upper Garrard county land to W. S. Hensley for $12,199.

W. S. Hensley sold 171 acres to Hamilton & Robinson for $14,552.

Hamilton & Robinson sold land to Noah Marsee for $14,723.34.

Mat Tussey sold 33 acres to John M. Wall for $1,800.

Leslie Sebastian sold 20 2-10 acres to John Sebastian for $454.50.

William Whittaker sold ½ acre to Robt. C. Broaddus for $525.

Samuel Sutton sold 47 acres to Davis Sutton for $2,400.

John Eason sold 158 acres to R. L. Barker for $3,700.

W. C. Wynn sold 66 acres to John D. Wynn for $4,500.

Hamilton & Robinson sold 15 6-10 acres to A. D. Leavell for $936.

Mark Goens sold 105 acres to Thomas Ohern for $3,600.

A. J. Thompson sold 64 1-10 acres to Eliza K. G. W. Cables for $4,200.

Maggie Adams sold 112 acres to Phennie Gastineau for $5,350.

Brutus Sanders sold 21½ acres to Angie Sanders for $700.

F. G. Hurt sold 4½ acres to Crit Meadows for $2,000.

Orpa C. M. Ruble sold 68¼ acres to Clarence and Clyde Ruble for $1,200.

E. G. Creech sold 96¾ acres to S. P. G. B. Curtis for $4,342.50.

R. M. Doolie sold 10½ acres to S. D. Doolie for $900.

John Marsee sold 9 acres to S. D. Doolie for $636.

Henderson Green's heirs sold 37½ acres to T. A. Green for $2,006.85.

Samuel Green's heirs sold 60 acres to Clarence Green for $3,211.90.

Samuel Green's heirs sold 25½ acres to G. M. Green for $1,281.25.

Samuel Green's heirs sold 50 acres to John Green for $2,550.

Samuel Green's heirs sold 12 acres to Green for $730.62.

F. S. Hughes sold 110 acres to G. B. Sutton for $7,105.85.

Ben L. Kelly sold 95½ acres to Joe D. Kelly for $5,734.14.

Ben L. Kelly sold 12½ acres to W. R. Kelly for $6,062.45.

J. W. Speaks sold 11 acres to James I. Hamilton for $1,500.

Michael Simpson sold 25 acres to W. W. Simpson for $1,000.

W. W. Simpson sold 24½ acres to Michael Simpson for $525.

James I. Henry sold 316 acres to W. T. West for $7,744.45.

James I. Hamilton sold 49 acres to J. W. Speaks for $3,750.

Nathaniel Cotton sold 62½ acres to Joseph D. Pope for $5,617.53.

G. M. Green sold 25½ acres to J. T. Clark for $128.25.

H. A. Burdette sold 74¼ acres to James M. Sloan for $4,828.

J. M. Smith sold 25 acres to B. D. Smith for $750.

H. G. Lee sold 20 acres to F. L. Clark for $1,100.

W. A. Floyd sold 4 acres to O. W. Boyle for $1,000.

Ellen O. Warren sold 54½ acres to Ed and B. W. Hughes for $3,957.

T. S. Burnham sold 1-3 acre to George W. Palmer for $2,500.

C. Hensley sold 35 1-8 acres to Oscar Hilton for $2,000.

Clarence Green sold 12 acres to Halley Sowder for $800.

G. Layton sold 16½ acres to John Layton for $741.37½.

Joseph Rogers sold 90 acres to E. D. Cooley for $1,100.

W. W. Burnside sold 12 acres to W. A. Dickerson for $600.

T. B. Robinson sold 146½ acres to J. F. Holtsclaw for $14,850.

D. W. McCullen sold 36 acres to David McCullen for $250.

County Judge A. D. Ford sold 122.83 acres to Lucinda Raines for $4,606.

Lucinda Raines sold 65 acres to James I. Hamilton for $4,508.43.

John A. Woods sold — acres to Sallie B. Woods for $11,500.

C. M. Adams sold 48½ acres to James Bourne for $3,000.

H. T. Logan sold 59 acres to H. C. Arnold for $1,800.

Isaiah Shearer sold 106 acres in Lower Garrard to Hanna B. Sweeney for $6,360.

Louis and Gulley heirs sold 106.8 acres to S. M. Turner for $6,947.80.

B. Ray sold 16 acres in Northeast Garrard to Prentis Walker for $1,270.

W. J. Gillespie sold 635½ acres in upper Garrard to Hamilton & Robinson for $36,477.70.

Dent Teague sold 50 acres to James Teague for $5,600.

Leila Bach sold — acres to A. J. Bach a tract of land for $1,000.

James I. Hamilton sold 44.9 acres to Thomas D. Lane for $1,279.70.

* * *

Garrard County.

Lancaster, Ky., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—Dr. W. M. Elliott sold the Martin farm, near Bryantsville, lower Garrard county, to G. A. Bowling for $19,400.

J. H. and Ike Dunn, of lower Garrard, bought 150 acres of land within three miles of Lexington at $135 an acre.

Zachariah Elkin bought of G. A. Bowling 56 acres of land within twelve miles of Lancaster for $89 an acre.

James I. Hamilton exchanged 90 acres of the Eager farm for the 72-acre farm of Robert Speaks, the Eager land being valued at $100 an acre and the Speaks tract at $83, Speaks paying the difference.

Mr. John Newland sold his farm to Mrs. Gastineau, of Hiattsville, for $2,200.

Capt. Am. Bourne bought a dwelling and lot of 4 acres two and a half miles west of Lancaster for $1,400.

NOT SETTLED

Financial Questions Expected To Be Reopened.

CONGRESS MAY AGAIN BECOME SOURCE OF UNEASINESS.

TAFT'S TACT LOOKED TO FOR PROTECTION.

CAUTION IN THE MARKET.

(Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.)

New York, Sept. 25, 1909.—The large financial and speculative interests are still supporting the stock market, and any discussion of financial prospects must necessarily be subject to their movements predicated upon the whims of exigencies of their present interests. Dealing, however, with the fundamental situation, which in the long run must prevail, there appears no question that developments are converting it into one of increasing burden for manipulative interests, and the features to be watched in the current period of strain are indications of the endurance, strength and determination of the manipulators. The week's news developments have been a discouragement to those outside interests who became enthusiastic over market prospects immediately after the death of Mr. Harriman. There have been a number of specific disappointments. In the first place, the speeches of President Taft in his tour of the West have exercised a rather unsettling influence upon holders of securities. They suggest that the trend toward national supervision of accumulated capital did not end with the retirement of the President's immediate predecessor; and Mr. Taft's distinct statement that recommendations are to be made to Congress at the December session, of a character calculated to reopen discussion and action on corporation matters of a controversial character, can hardly be viewed as a favorable stock market influence.

* * *

Believed Peace Was At Hand.

A large percentage of the very heavy advance that has taken place in the Stock Exchange price level since the inauguration of President Taft in March last has been based upon the belief that legislative antagonism to accumulated capital as such was on the wane and that just as surely as national political sentiment moderated so would State, county, municipal and lesser governmental organizations fall into line. Holders of securities began to feel free from care in this direction; they quite freely admitted that the Roosevelt policy, while perhaps at times unnecessarily harsh, had not been without its very pronounced benefits upon the financial and business fabric as a whole, and that changes had been forced quite as necessary as for the moment they were unsettling and perhaps temporarily disastrous.

* * *

Not Settled.

The President's speeches, especially that at Des Moines, have suddenly made it clear that great questions affecting the financial markets that were considered settled are, in fact, not settled and that the opening of Congress will again become the source of uneasiness and uncertainty among large railroad and industrial managers and owners.

The President announces, for instance, that he will urge the establishment of what will in effect be an Interstate Commerce Court of Appeals to consider appeals from rates fixed by the Commerce Commission; he will also recommend the extension under certain conditions, of the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission to include the fixing of rates; he will urge legislation preventing one interstate railroad company owning stock in a competing interstate company and compelling roads owning such stock to dispose of their holdings within a given time. The President announces that he will also seek legislation to prevent the overissue of stocks and bonds and to prevent also the watering of stocks. His position is that the permission of the Interstate Commerce Commission for the issue of such new securities must first be obtained and that the commission itself must make a careful and formal inquiry before granting such permission, and that in no case must stock be issued for less than par.

* * *

Executive's Position Important.

Other recommendations are to be made to Congress by the President on much the same lines and taking the legislative outlook as a whole the executive's position becomes one of distinct importance to holders of securities. Some of the recommendations, possibly all of them, have in view the creation of improved conditions in the financial world with a distinct tendency toward steadying the list of security values. On the other hand, the danger should not be overlooked of any attempt by the Government to take from railroad managers the proper duties of their various offices. It will not do to place the management of our great railroad and industrial enterprises upon a plane that shall in effect be purely mechanical, a plane where experience, judgment and ability shall not count and where financial experience and backing shall not be necessary. The preservation of enterprise is quite as necessary as the suppression of abuses, especially conditions that have in deference to human nature arisen from a too concentrated control of public utilities. On the other hand, the first reception of the President's plans is apt to be considered too seriously.

* * *

Man of Tact.

Mr. Taft is a man of exceptional tact and firmness; he cares nothing for spectacular display, and these two features may be accepted as a decided protection against the creation of a national legislative situation similar to that current during the closing years of the preceding Administration. Mr. Taft has shown no disposition to abrogate to himself any powers not acknowledged to be well within the province of the Executive. He is not endeavoring to be at once the legislative branch and the executive branch of the Government. Therefore his recommendations are likely to be thoroughly discussed and their value appraised before they take their place on the statute books. The restriction upon the arbitrary issue of securities will provide a distinct check upon the character of concentration so clearly exemplified in the Harriman system of railroads, or, to go still further back, in the Gould and Vanderbilt systems. A check upon arbitrary financing means a check upon combinations that as a first requisite must have the necessary financial backing; and the net result, therefore, will be that combinations would not be possible until examined and approved. The President's ideas may, therefore, not be considered highly revolutionary in themselves. But not the least of the depressing features connected with their progress will be the tendency by parties affected by them to distort their true significance. It may thus be taken for granted that Congress when it convenes in December will be the source of no little uncertainty and nervousness in Stock Exchange circles.

* * *

Discouraging Events.

Other features in the week's news developments that were the source of discouragement were, first, the failure of the directors of the Central railroad of New Jersey to increase the dividend distribution, and, second, the storms in the cotton belt, which were interpreted as indicating a still further reduction in the yield of the staple this season.

The reports of an increased dividend had been associated to a substantial degree with the recent strength in Reading, which controls the Jersey line. The money situation remained firm, and in this direction New York is merely participating in a world-wide money movement, which in turn is reflecting a steady improvement in the world's trade. The advance in the German bank rate is significant in this direction. Local money supplies will probably be subjected to greater strain before the agricultural requirements have been satisfied this season. At this time last year the banks had surplus reserves of $50,000,000, and by the second week in December these had been reduced to $10,000,000, so that the season is still too young to count ourselves out of the woods in respect to the money market. The Canadian banks on September 1 had call loans outstanding in London and New York amounting to $120,659,500; they had balances in United States banks of $45,000,000. In view of the large borrowings by the market in London and on the Continent, our foreign trade balance does not promise much relief in the local money situation for some time.

* * *

Caution Again Advised.

It is evident that the market from now on will be subject to influences that will encourage distinct interest on the part of the public. Fluctuations will be active and the situation will be exceedingly favorable for the quick trader. So far as purchases for permanent holdings are concerned, I find no reason to change my belief outlined in these advices last week that they should be undertaken with great caution and discrimination. The market has had a sufficient rise to discount what actual improvement has taken place in trade and industry. Iron and steel have entered an exceedingly active epoch. It is probable that the restricted demand for steel products last year may make itself felt in the form of a demand much above the normal this year. Already there are warnings against overdoing in this direction, however. The new tariff permits importations of iron ore and other supplies at present prices. This is significant, as it means independent manufacturers can obtain supplies on equal terms with the Steel Corporation.

HENRY CLEWS.

FURTHER HEARING AT LOUISVILLE.

Florida Proceedings Against Louisville and Nashville on Three-Cent Fare Question.

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—The Hon. Emmet Wilson, special examiner in the proceedings of the Florida Railroad Commission against the Louisville and Nashville to show cause why a three-cent rate should be maintained in Florida, has issued an order fixing October 22 at Louisville for hearing testimony in the case, which was suddenly terminated at Tallahassee a few weeks ago, when expert Farnum, after three days' of cross-examination, fainted in the witness chair.

There has been a mass of testimony taken, which is to be reviewed by Judge Sheppard in passing on the question of dissolving the injunction, but it is expected there will be much more taken at Louisville, as the cross-examination of Mr. Farnum is yet to be completed and, in addition, the railroad will put several witnesses on the stand to testify.

ALLEGED FIREBUG BELIEVED INSANE.

Inquest to Be Held at Evansville To-Day For Philip Klein.

Evansville, Ind., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—Philip Klein, who was arrested here yesterday charged with causing fires in the city aggregating losses of $300,000, is believed to be insane and an inquest will be held on him Monday.

The police say that Klein is a pyromaniac and that his hobby is to pose as a hero at fires. Little is known of Klein here, as he has not been in the city any length of time.

TAKE PROFITS

Longs Force Shorts To Cover During Week.

GENERAL EVENING-UP AMONG WHEAT TRADERS.

CORN DECLINES MATERIALLY UNDER COMPETITION.

PROVISIONS QUITE BULLISH.

(Special Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.)

Chicago, Sept. 26.—There was a general evening-up among the wheat traders last week. Many large shorts were forced to cover on Wednesday when the September price touched $1.07, and the longs meanwhile took advantage of the opportunity to take profits. A big line of May wheat was unloaded by C. W. Partridge, who acted through a half dozen or more commission houses and brokers. Other big houses were heavy sellers of May.

No secret was made of the fact that all of the Armour Grain Company's interest in September wheat had been closed up. Although that concern would give no further information, it was an open secret in the trade that the last of the September holdings, about 750,000 bushels, had been sold out Friday through Clement-Curtis and Knight-McDougal. The September holding was estimated at one time at more than 20,000,000 bushels, but it was all hedged by sales of December here and of other futures in the Northwest and abroad. The spreads between September and December here were originally made when the difference was only 2 to 4 cents, and they were closed up at differences ranging from 3½ to 6¼ cents, thus paying very handsome profits. The sales of Northwest paid even larger profits, as the markets in that section have been declining, while the general tendency here, as in all winter wheat markets, has been upward.

* * *

Holders of September.

There is still quite a large aggregate holding in September wheat in this market, but it is largely scattered. An Eastern miller is credited with owning 1,000,000, and a few other small lines ranging up to 200,000 bushels are held by some of the private wire concerns. The Armour selling of September wheat has been going on for nearly a month at an average of about 750,000 to 1,000,000 bushels per day. On some days it has been necessary to buy more or less September to check the declining tendency and keep the shorts anxious. On several occasions during the last month the sales of September have exceeded 2,000,000 bushels and one day exceeded 3,000,000 bushels.

* * *

September Wheat Slumps.

After the evening-up process had been finished the price of September wheat slumped off rapidly. On Wednesday the price touched $1.07, on Thursday it sold down to $1.03, and on Friday the close was at $1.01¾. Net price changes for the week were very slight, September and December showing a loss of but ⅛ cent each and May closing unchanged.

Gossip among the wheat traders late in the week centered strongly in favor of lower prices. It was asserted that the local bulls had mainly liquidated on the bulge Wednesday and Thursday and that the shorts had been run in. The bulls, who have taken profits with but few exceptions, did not buy back the wheat on the break, and expect to get in again at a lower level. They are also waiting for the short interest to increase to large proportions again before they begin buying. The arguments were that the export demand and the big run of wheat Northwest were not the kind to encourage buying for a long pull.

* * *

Big Supply In Northwest.

Although the farmers are still holding tightly to their winter wheat, both in the hard and soft winter producing sections, the Northwest seems to be able to supply all deficiencies and a little more. This latter surplus has been making itself felt recently in the Northwestern markets and has tamed down the September delivery. It has also furnished quite a bit of wheat to winter millers who find that through the holding disposition of the winter wheat farmer they are entirely unable to compete on fair terms with spring wheat mills. Quite a large aggregate of spring wheat has already been sold to come to Chicago, and a good portion of it to be merchandized to millers during the fall and winter months. With a continuation of last week's market tendency, higher prices for winter and lower for spring, it is safe to assume that there will be quite an important piling up of spring wheat supplies at the winter wheat distributing centers not only here, but at Lake Erie points as well. There is a possibility that the owners of hard wheat will miss a good part of their Eastern market unless there is a change in their present disposition before the close of lake navigation. While this will, of course, gretaly broaden the demand for spring wheat, there is practically no other outlet for the latter, export demand being entirely lacking and Canadian sellers anxious to fill such as develops.

* * *

Corn Declines Under Competition.

Corn declined materially under competition by both longs and shorts. May delivery was well supported for a time, but the market was finally overloaded and the entire list declined very rapidly. Corn specialists are getting very bearish and showing more aggressiveness on the selling side. Pit operators say there has been a wholesale dumping of lines by large and small longs and the bear leaders, who have sold heavily of late, have been pressing sales in larger lots as prices receded. Traders attach considerable significance to Inglis' crop report on corn and especially to his remarks about feeding and the prospects for good fall pasturage, which is worth millions of bushels of corn to the farmer, giving him more corn to market. Reports that new corn was being delivered at Milford and Decatur, Ill., also had a bullish effect. September corn was 3¾ cents lower for the week, December lost 2½ cents and May was 2 cents under the close of the previous week.

Oats followed the trend of the corn market and closed lower for the week, September losing ½c, December ¼c and May 1c. Trade was of limited proportions and cash grain concerns were doing more or less hedging here on account of the poor demand.

* * *

Provision Statistics Bullish.

Provision traders were very much mixed in their views. Statistics are quite bullish, and the demand for cash product generally exceeds the supply. Prices, however, are too high to inspire much confidence among buyers. Prospects are for a hand-to-mouth business until January at least. Packers are as badly scared as the jobbers, both unwilling to lay in any big stock of product at current sensationally high prices. Packers do not want to advance values any further unless they are forced, although prospects are that everything will be cleaned out by October 1. In fact, packers are now buying October futures in order to provide against anticipated daily cash trade next month.

Local stocks of lard are nearly exhausted. Small lines held by A. S. White and by Bartlett-Patten comprise about all there is left. Packers find their stock inadequate for their daily demands, despite the stiff price. Receipts of hogs thus far in September fall very much short of those of September of last year, although receipts during that month last year were the smallest in ten years. Provision experts believe now that it will be impossible for the hog receipts during the next two months to equal those of the corresponding period a year ago.

September pork gained 50c per barrel last week, September lard was 60c higher, and January ribs gained 25c.

$30,000 IN PRIZES FOR AVIATORS.

Two Weeks' Meet Arranged Near Paris For the Leading Flyers.

Paris, Sept. 26.—A two weeks' aviation meet has been arranged to begin on October 3 at Juvisy-Sur-Orge, twelve miles from Paris. Just what aviators will compete for the various prizes has not yet been announced, but the committees of organization hope to secure the leading French flyers.

A great variety of prizes will be offered, their total value probably exceeding $30,000. The two principal prizes are $6,000 offered by the Society of Encouragement of Aviation, and $5,000 offered by the City of Paris. In addition to speed, distance and height contests, the organizers of the Juvisy meet have devised a plan for rewarding slowness in flying. A prize of $1,000 will be divided between the four aeroplanes taking the longest time to make three tours of the aerodrome. This race has been arranged to demonstrate the slowest speed at which an aeroplane may travel without being obliged to come to the ground in response to the law of gravitation.

REGULAR BAPTISTS CLOSE CONVENTION.

Evansville, Ind., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—The annual meeting of the Salem Association of the regular Baptists of Southern Indiana which convened at Owensville, Ind., Friday, came to a close to-day. The Rev. A. A. Schoultz, of Fort Branch, Ind., who for ten years has acted as moderator, was re-elected, and Bruce Cox, of Posey county, Ind., was elected secretary.

KENTUCKIANS MARRIED BY INDIANA MAGISTRATE.

Evansville, Ind., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—Shirrel N. Wilson and Miss Jennie Kennedy, both of Owensboro, Ky., were married last night at Rockport, Ind., by Magistrate William Jones.

NEGRO LYNCHED FOR KILLING MARSHAL.

Live Oak, Fla., Sept. 26.—Marshal Hawkins, of Taylor City, was shot dead last night by a negro, Charley Anderson, who was lynched this morning.

Many Thousands

OF SUFFERERS FROM

Chills, Fever & MALARIA

HAVE BEEN CURED BY THE USE OF

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC.

IT WILL CURE YOU.

For Sale By All Druggists. 50c and $1.00 Bottles.

ARTHUR PETER & CO., Gen'l Agents, Louisville, Ky.

Financial and Commercial

MONETARY.

Saturday Evening, Sept. 25.—The New York stock market was closed to-day and operations were at a stand. The close of the market yesterday found the market irregular and it bids fair to be unsettled at the opening Monday. Money rates were unchanged throughout the week, but strongly tending to greater firmness. Call money was quoted from 2¾ to 3 per cent. with a ruling rate of 2¾. Time loans were not so strong, 3½ per cent. being the ruling quotation for sixty days. Business was good all the week and steadily improving.

Locally there was considerable dullness in the stock market with money rates unchanged at 5 and 6 per cent. Louisville business conditions were good without exception.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$1,410,437
Balance	184,101
Week's clearing	10,179,620
Corresponding week last year	9,538,706
Balances for week	1,114,435

The usual morning session was held on the Louisville Stock Exchange, but there was little life. The bidding was confined to a few stocks and there were no changes in prices. The week's operations were on the same scale, decidedly limited. A little investment money was in the market, however, and this was a favorable feature.

In a broad sense the financial situation is altogether favorable. Local brokers and bankers alike are agreed on this. No matter how the New York stock market varies in its price inconsistencies the fact remains that general business conditions, on which the main question hinges, are getting steadily better. The railroads are showing bigger earnings, are providing big improvement with confidence and there is every evidence of normal prosperity being near at hand. This, local bankers point out, makes the perspective good no matter how the traders' market in New York looms up. Of course it is conceded that the New York market's influence will be a great factor and that local issues will be affected in consequence, but the main point is that the New York stock market must in the end adjust itself to general conditions, which are all right.

There were no wide changes in price quotations on the Louisville Stock Exchange last week, barring Pacific Coast Power, which advanced steadily to 106½, and at the end was at its high point. Very little of this stock is on the market and the demand keeps up, so that it is not unlikely that the sanguine predictions concerning it will be fulfilled. Seattle common was less active than Pacific Coast Power, but it was well held and in fair demand. The other issues were dull. Louisville Traction common receded to 95½ bid and there were several medium-sized lots of stock for sale a little above the market. Certain holders of Traction common have conferred with a view to insisting on a 5 per cent. dividend rate on this stock. It is pointed out that the company will need to do certain financing and a stock issue is wanted by the common stockholders, making it necessary to increase the dividend rate to 5 per cent.

The week developed some little inquiry for East St. Louis common, but otherwise the Clark properties were quiet, though steady.

At the Stock Exchange to-day fifteen shares of Louisville Traction common were offered at 96.

Rochester 5s were 99½ bid for $3,000.

Seattle common was 114 and 114½ bid.

West Penn preferred was 79 bid for ten shares and ten offered at 79½.

Tri-City common was 23 bid for fifty shares and fifty offered at 23½.

One hundred shares American Cities common were offered at 54½ and 53¾ was bid for fifty shares.

The following are the latest bid and asked prices made for securities at the stock exchange:

Bank Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
American National Bank	139	†140
Citizens National Bank	220	226
First National Bank	165	...
German Bank	35[illegible]	350
German Insurance Bank	339	350
German Security Bank	173	174
Louisville National Banking Co.	142½	1.5
National Bank of Commerce	183	185
National Bank of Kentucky	191	...
Second National (New Albany)	152	...
Southern National Bank	141	...
Stockyards Bank	180	...
Third National Bank	120	125
Union National Bank	†225½	2[illegible]½

Trust Company Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
Columbia Trust Co.	138¾	139½
Fidelity Trust Co.	...	3[illegible]
Louisville Trust Co.	159½	1[illegible]2
United States Trust Co.	105	110

Street Railway Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Birmingham Ry., L. and P. 4s	90½	91½
Chattanooga Rys. Co. 5s	97½	98
Dallas Electric 5s	92	98
E. St. Louis and Suburban 5s	99	99½
Houston Electric 5s	...	[illegible]5
Knoxville Railway and Light 5s	95	...
Louisville St. Ry. 2d mort. 4½s	99½	100
Louisville Railway 5s	...	107¾
Memphis Street Railways 5s	...	9[illegible]
Nashville Railway and Light 5s	102¾	10[illegible]
Nashville Ry. and Light Rfg. 5s	93½	94
New Albany Street Railway 5s	97½	98
New Orleans Ry. and Light 4½s	85½	86
Pascagoula St. Ry. and P. 5s	...	9[illegible]
Paducah Traction and Light 5s	...	90
Rochester Railway and Light 5s	99½	100
Savannah Electric 5s	83	84½
Springfield Ry. and Light 5s	96½	97¾
St. Joseph Ry., L., H. and P. 5s	101½	102
Seattle Electric 5s	106	107½
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon 5s	95½	98
West Penn Railways 5s	99½	...

Railroad and Miscellaneous Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Fayette Home Telephone 5s	80	...
L., H. and St. L. 1st mor. 5s	110½	...
Louisville Home Telephone 5s	69½	70
Peoria Light 5s	91	92½
Chattanooga Gas Co. first 5s	93	94½

City of Louisville Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 4s, 1910	100	100¼
City 5s, old L., 1911	...	102½
City 4s, Mun. Imp., 1923	102¾	103
City 4s, Mun. Imp., 1928	102¾	103½
City 4s, Parks, 1930	103	...
City 4s, Sewers, 1947	102	103
City 4s, refunding, 1937	103	104
City 3½s, 1940	95	96
City 3½s, refunding, 1941	95	96
City 3½s, refunding, 1913	95	96
City 3s, Sewer and Parks, 1941	85¾	86

Industrial and Miscellaneous Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
B. F. Avery & Sons com.	96	100
Do 6 per cent. preferred	97½	100
Bourbon Stockyards	...	*96½
Columbia Gas and Electric	23½	26
Denver Gas and Electric	135	...
Fayette Home Telephone	41	...
Federal Chemical com.	...	50
Do preferred	...	100½
Houghton Co. Elec. Light com.	16	16½
Do preferred	22½	[illegible]
Kentucky Wagon	...	130[illegible]
Louisville Bridge	146	...
Louisville Gas stock	95¾	97
Louisville Heating com.	56¼	58
Do preferred	89½	...
Louisville Home Telephone	20	...
Louisville Title Co.	104¾	105½
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. com.	68	70½
Do preferred	125	130
Michigan Light com.	81½	...
Do preferred	93	99¾
New Call House com.	...	10
Do preferred	...	70
Pacific Coast Power	106½	108½
Rehm-Zeiher preferred	100	101
Seelbach Realty com.	100	...
Do preferred	100	...
Turner, Day & Woolworth com.	100	101
Do preferred	117	119

Street Railway Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Cities Ry. and Lt. com.	54½	54¾
Do preferred	[illegible]	98
Col., Dela. and Marion Ry. Co.	...	34
Dallas Electric com.	16	20
Do first preferred	92	...
Do second preferred	47	50
E. St. Louis and Suburban com.	41½	41¾
Do preferred	78	79
Galveston-Houston Electric com.	[illegible]	50
Do preferred	92½	95
Grand Rapids com.	102¾	...
Do preferred	88	89¼
Lex. and Interurban Rys. Co.	6	7¾
Louisville Traction com.	...	96
Do preferred	...	118
Nashville Ry. and Lt. com.	44	46½
Do preferred	81¾	...
New Albany Street Railway pref.	85	...
New Orleans Ry. and Light com.	19½	...
Do preferred	50	...
Norfolk Railway and Light Co.	...	17
Northern Texas Electric com.	67	70
Do preferred	93¼	...
Paducah Trac. and Light com.	...	20
Do preferred	25	35
Portland Ry., L. and P. com.	84½	85
Do preferred	8[illegible]	88
Rochester Ry. and Light pref.	...	90
Savannah Electric com.	8	12
Do preferred	40	45
Seattle Electric com.	114½	118
Do preferred	105½	107½
St. Joseph L., H. and P. com.	56	50¾
Do preferred	86	87½
Toledo Railways and Light	9¼	9¾
Tri-City Ry. and Light com.	23	23½
Do preferred	90	90½
United Railways Invest. com.	44	45½
Do preferred	73½	75
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon Ry.	52	57¼
West Penn Rys. com.	43½	...
Do preferred	79	79½

‡Ex-dividend.

†Less than $1,000 bond or ten shares stocks.

Interest is to be added to all bond quotations.

If predictions now being made in different sections of the financial community are fulfilled half a dozen railroads and as many industrial corporations will increase their dividends or resume payments within the next three months. The basis for the expectation of larger disbursements to shareholders is well founded in many cases, doubtful in others, and probably wholly unwarranted in still others.

Among the railroads, unless present plans

sis upset, it seems reasonably certain that the stockholders of at least three of them will be favored with larger returns within a comparatively short time. Reference is made to the Atchison, Rock Island and St. Louis and San Francisco. The Atchison directors meet next month, and according to the best information available, the contention of some influential members of the board that the company is warranted in raising the common dividend from 5 to 6 per cent. is likely to be concurred in by the other directors. President Ripley would probably rather defer the enlarged payment until a later time, as operating officials of most corporations are usually inclined to favor holding on to as much money as possible to be turned back into the property. There is reason to believe, however, that Mr. Ripley is not unalterably opposed to an advance in the rate, and some of the directors are known to strongly favor it. Action looking toward the resumption of dividends on the preferred stock of the Rock Island Company, which was expected to have been taken in October, it is now known, will be deferred until November or December.

Stocks stand exactly where they did a month ago, says the Journal of Commerce. The railroads are within 2 points of the high record attained on August 14, while the industrials are fractionally above that day's average quotation. In the interval the railroad issues have gone down as much as 5 points and the industrials 4 points, both on the 9th inst. As compared with August 31 industrials are up 2 points and the railroad division almost as much, yet September has on the whole maintained its reputation of being a hard month for the bulls. Nor has the month ended. Judging by the wobbliness that becomes manifest with greater frequency, quotations are apt to be lower rather than higher on the 30th inst. Crops and money have both of late militated against any enhancement in the value of securities and threaten to do so more markedly during the next few weeks.

That the intention of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company is to place the stock on a 5 per cent. per annum dividend basis is admitted by a director of the company. Earnings are increasing so rapidly that the company is in a position to increase the dividend at any time, but it has not been definitely decided when such action will be taken, according to our informant. The rate may be increased to 1¼ per cent. at the next directors' meeting, but it is thought more likely that such an increase will be delayed until April. In any event, it is believed to be fairly certain that the January dividend will be the last quarterly rate of 1 per cent. Should the increase be postponed until April it will complete the twelve months since the first dividend was declared with 4 per cent.

One hundred and twenty-five millions of passengers carried 3,750,000,000 passenger miles, without a single fatality in five years, is the record of the Erie railroad as announced in a bulletin issued yesterday. The passenger trains required to handle the business ran a total of 50,000,000 train miles, and the Erie management believes this is the best record ever made by an American railroad.

President E. B. Thomas, of the Lehigh Valley, is uncommunicative regarding questions of financial policy. "I give my exclusive attention to operating this property in a way to return as big earnings as I can to the owners," is the way he put it. "If the directors decide that these earnings ar eof such size as to justify an advance in the present rate it is for them to announce that fact.

"Nor can I say anything regarding future probable stock or bond issues. The Lehigh expended considerably less on betterments and improvements last year than in previous periods, but the exact figures will not be known until the appearance of the report next week. Miscellaneous earnings have been improving, but the coal traffic is excessively dull."

New York Money Market.

New York, Sept. 25.—Money on call nominal; time loans nominal; 60 days 3½@3¾ per cent.; 90 days 3¾; six months 4@4¼; prime mercantile paper 4½@5. Sterling exchange nominal with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.8425@4.8435 for 60-day bills and at $4.8610 for demand; commercial bills $4.83⅝@4.84. Bar silver 51¼c. Mexican dollars 43c.

Bank Clearings.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—(Special.)—Clearings for the week $273,580,420, an increase of $45,819,362 over the corresponding week last year. Total balances $24,524,137, an increase of over $7,-000,000. To-day's clearings $37,052,314; balances $2,229,606. New York exchange 15c discount. Money very firm at 4¾@5¼ per cent. for sixty-day loans.

St. Louis, Sept. 25.—(Special.)—Clearings $8,-467,020; balances $463,608. Call money 4½@5 per cent. New York exchange 25c discount bid, 15c discount asked.

Cincinnati, Sept. 25.—(Special.)—Clearings $3,387,550; New York exchange 10@15c discount. Collateral loans 4 per cent. Discounts 4½ per cent.

Boston, Sept. 25.—(Special.)—Clearing-house exchanges: In Boston $26,424,814; in New York $331,671,547. New York funds sold 12½c discount.

Memphis, Sept. 25.—(Special.)—Clearings $58,455.38. Exchange selling $1@1.50 discount; buying at par.

Treasury Statement.

Washington, Sept. 25.—The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

Trust funds:	
Gold coin	$862,510,869
Silver dollars	484,807,000
Silver dollars of 1890	4,086,000
Silver certificates outstanding	484,807,000
General fund:	
Standard silver dollars in general fund	5,995,353
Current liabilities	98,272,360
Working balance in Treasury offices	27,787,842
In banks to credit of Treasurer of United States	38,171,963
Subsidiary silver coin	22,703,674
Minor coin	2,013,371
Total balance in general fund	92,207,316

Weekly Bank Statement.

New York, Sept. 25.—The statement of Clearing-house banks shows that the banks hold $9,877,425 more than the requirements of the 25 per cent. reserve rule. This is an increase of $2,285,900 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week. The statement follows:

		Decrease.
Loans	$1,316,942,100	$10,631,500
Deposits	1,343,551,900	11,853,600
Circulation	51,559,600	157,700
Legal tenders	71,461,500	537,300
Specie	274,303,900	135,200
Reserve	345,765,400	672,500
Reserve required	135,887,975	2,958,400
Surplus	9,877,425	*2,285,900
Ex-U. S. deposits	10,319,125	*2,299,175

*Increase.

The percentage of actual reserve of the Clearing-house banks to-day was 25.54.

The statement of banks and trust companies of Greater New York not reporting to the Clearing-house shows that those institutions have aggregate deposits of $1,255,649,500; total cash on hand $154,387,400 and loans amounting to $1,226,836,500.

The Financier will say: "The statement of the associated banks last week showed a loss of $5,250,000 in actual reserve. Such loss appeared to have been due to conditions which gradually developed during the week, for the statement of averages indicated a gain of a little more than $2,250,000 in reserve. The actual cash loss was $6,100,800, while the average increase in this item was $672,500. The actual loss can probably be accounted for by withdrawals of funds by interior banks in large Western cities, also by a further drain by the Treasury incident—as has recently been the case—to continuing deficits and redemptions of bank notes. It may be noted that the preliminary estimates of currency movements during the week showed a loss to the interior of $1,750,000, such loss by the banks to the Treasury being upward of two millions. The analysis of the statement of actual conditions above shows a decrease of $5,245,350 to $6,876,700; computed upon the basis of deposits less those of $1,675,000 public funds, the surplus is $7,295,600."

U. S. BOND QUOTATIONS.

The following are the closing quotations on Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Refunding 2s, registered	100⅝	101⅛
Do coupon	100⅝	101⅛
3s, registered	101½	102½
Do coupon	101½	102½
New 4s, registered	116½	117
	Bid.	Asked.
Do coupon	117½	...
Panama 2s, registered	100½	101½
Panama 2s, registered 1938	100½	101½
District of Columbia 3.65s	107	...

FOREIGN FINANCIAL.

London, Sept. 25.—Money was abundant on the market to-day and discounts were easy and quiet. With the New York Stock Exchange closed, and the Jewish holiday, business was of small dimensions, while the settlement helped to check speculative activity. Kaffirs and foreigners, however, were firm. Canadian Pacific hardened on good traffic returns, but the rest of the American list closed fractionally on either side of parity after small business. United States Steel was firm. Close: Consols for money and account 83 1-16; Amalgamated Copper 85¾; Anaconda 10¼; Atchison 121⅝; do preferred 107; Baltimore and Ohio 120¾; Canadian Pacific 188⅛; Chesapeake and Ohio 85; Chicago Great Western 15½; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 164½; De Beers 18⅜; Denver and Rio Grande 48⅜; do preferred 88; Erie 35¼; do first preferred 53; do second do 44; Grand Trunk 24⅜; Illinois Central 156; Louisville and Nashville 156; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 42⅜; New York Central 139½; Norfolk and Western 96; do preferred 93; Ontario and Western 50½; Pennsylvania 75⅝; Rand Mines 9⅜; Reading 85½; Southern Railway 31¼; do preferred 71¼; Southern Pacific 132⅝; Union Pacific 208; do preferred 108; United States Steel 87⅜; do preferred 132; Wabash 20½; do preferred 51½; Spanish 4s 95⅝. Bar silver 23 11-16d per ounce. Money ½@¾ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 1½@1⅝ per cent.; do three months' 1⅜@1 13-16 per cent. Bullion amounting to £580,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day, of which £480,000 was for shipment to Egypt and the remainder for Constantinople. Gold premiums are quoted as follows: At Madrid 9.40; at Lisbon 12.

The Stock Exchange has been moderately active during the week, with cheerfulness in certain sections and generally irregular price movements. The commencement of the autumn gold outflow and a possible American demand for gold in the near future has hardened the discount rates and made a gilt-edged market somewhat uneasy regarding the continuance of cheap money, the result being a gradual sagging tendency under realizations in that section. Consols lost half a point on the week, fears regarding the budget and the approaching crisis helping the downward movement in these, as well a home rails. Speculation seems to be reviving in the Kaffir section, Rhodesians commanding increased attention at the week-end, but copper shares, which started buoyantly, finished comparatively weak in sympathy with Americans. The feature of the week was the strength and activity shown by Rubber shares and diamond shares, the latter being bought on the reports issued that there was gradual improvement in the diamond trade. Americans were much less excited, with smaller business, which was confined to the large houses. The week opened strong on bull support, but prices since have gradually drooped. The impression that President Taft's speeches have a flavor of the "big stick policy" and the fear that dearer money in New York will start a selling movement, have caused gradual realization here, and, despite occasional Wall-street buying, the market finished uncertain generally.

Berlin, Aug. 25.—There was a light attendance on the Boerse to-day and trading was quiet. Pennsylvania was higher. Exchange on London 20 marks 40½ pfgs. for checks. Money 2½ per cent. Private discount rate 3⅝ per cent.

Paris, Sept. 25.—Prices were firm on the Bourse to-day. The private rate of discount was advanced to 2⅛ per cent. Three per cent. rentes 97f 45c for account. Exchange on London 25f 14c for checks.

Imperial Bank Statement.

Berlin, Sept. 25.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Cash in hand decreased	2,844,000
Loans increased	828,000
Discounts increased	73,451,000
Treasury bills decreased	27,355,000
Notes in circulation increased	1,769,000
Deposits increased	20,593,000
Gold in hand decreased	7,110,000

WEEKLY REVIEW.

The following quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city:

BEANS—North fancy Michigan $2.60; New York French red kidney fancies $2.50; Lima 5½c.

BUTTER—Elgin, 60-lb. tubs 32c; 30-lb. tubs 32½c; lb. prints 33c; renovated, 30-lb. tubs 29½c; lb. prints 30c.

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—American Portland $1.15@1.60 per bbl.; imported Portland $3.50@7 per bbl.; Louisville cement 60@85c per bbl.; lime 70@85c per bbl.; plaster Paris $1.65@2 per bbl.

CORN PRODUCTS—Corn meal $1.80 per 100 lbs.; hominy, grits and pearl meals $1.90 per 100 lbs.; hominy meal $26.50 per ton; cracked corn $28.50 per ton; feed meal $28 per ton.

FIELD SEEDS—Choice timothy $2 per bu.; clover $8.25 bu.; orchard grass $1.40 per bu.; Kentucky bluegrass, fancy $1.85 per bu.; red top, fancy 12c per lb.; English bluegrass $1.90; rape 7@7¾c per lb.; seed rye 90c.

FLOUR—Minnesota patents $5.75@6 per bbl.; plain patents $5.50; straights $4.50; family $5.25; low grades $5; winter patents $5.75@6; winter straights $5.50@5.75; low grades $5.

MILL OFFAL—In carlots: Bran $22; shorts $22.50; shipstuff $23.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 3½c per lb.; fancy 6½c; Japan 5c; Carolina head 7c; fancy Patna 7½c.

SALT—Delivered in drayload lots: 7-bu.; bbl. $1.30@1.37; 5-bu. bbl. $1.10@1.15; dairy salt $1.50@2.40 per bbl.; freezing salt in 200-lb. sacks 70c per sack.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are now as follows from list of October 1, 1903: Single, first three brackets, except 16x20, 90 and 40 per cent.; single, above third bracket and including 16x20, 90 and 30 per cent.; all double 90 and 35 per cent.

The following quotations represent the prices paid by wholesale dealers of this city:

BEESWAX—28@29c.

DRIED FRUIT—Prime sun-dried apples, quartered 4@4½c lb.; prime sun-dried peaches, halved, 5½c lb.

FEATHERS—Dull. Dealers discriminating against shipments containing long quills. Prime white goose 38c; No. 1 gray 32@35c; No. 1 old white 25@33c; No. 2 mixed dark 10@18c; dry chicken feathers 3@3½c per lb.

HAY—Following are the prices of new hay in car as it is selling to-day on its arrival: No. 1 timothy $14; No. 2 timothy $12.50; No. 3 timothy $11; No. 1 clover mixed $12; No. 2 clover mixed $11; wheat straw $5; oat straw $5.50@6; rye straw $7.50.

ROOTS—Dry. All roots ought to be washed before dried and ginseng roots should not be split or strung. Indiana ginseng $6@6.50; Kentucky ginseng $5.50@6, according to size of roots; "Golden Seal" yellow root $1.60@1.65; Seneca snakeroot 35c; Virginia snakeroot 30c; blood root 5½c; lady slippers 15c; mayapple 6c; pink root 15c.

TALLOW—No. 1 5c; No. 2 4½c.

GRAIN.

Saturday Evening, Sept. 25.—Wheat has been at a standstill the past week. Prices are firm.

WHEAT—	
No. 2 red and longberry	$1 10@1 14
No. 3 red and longberry	1 05@1 11
Rejected 2@8c less; on levee 1½c less.	
CORN—	
No. 2 white	.72
No. 2 mixed	.71
OATS (New)—	
No. 2 white	.42
No. 2 mixed	.41
Rye	.80

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn and oats are selling prices.

PROVISIONS.

Saturday Evening, Sept. 25.—Collections are fair. Business shows no improvement over last week of year.

PROVISIONS—Hams—Choice sugar-cured, light and special cure 14½@15c; heavy to medium 14¾c. Bacon—Clear rib sides 15c; regular clear sides 15c; breakfast bacon 19c; sugar-cured shoulders 12c; bellies, light, 16c; heavy 16c. Lard—Prime steam in tierces 13½c; pure lard in tierces 13½c; in tubs 13¾c; pure leaf lard in tierces 14⅝c; in tubs 15c; in firkins 15c. Dried beef 15c.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

Saturday Evening, Sept. 25.—Business shows a great improvement over last week. Collections are good.

IRON AND HARDWARE—Iron bars $1.60 for base; tool steel 9c per lb. for base; soft steel $1.70 for base; steel roofing; corrugated $2.30; V-crimped $2.35 per square; black sheets, No. 14 $2.35; No. 16 $2.50; No. 18 $2.70; No. 20 $2.70; No. 22 $2.75; No. 24 $2.75; No. 26 $2.80; No. 27 $2.85; No. 28 $2.90; No. 30 $3.05; wire nails $2.05 base; cut steel nails $2.05 base; plain black wire $1.95 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.; barbed wire, painted $2.30; galvanized $2.65 per 100 lbs.; horseshoes, No. 2 and larger, Juanita $3.99 keg; Perkins' $4.04½ base; Burden's $4.20 keg; Hudson $3.55 keg; harrow teeth $2.85 per 100 lbs.; carriage bolts, ⅝x6 and smaller 75 per cent. discount; larger and longer 70 per cent. discount; machine bolts, ⅝x4 and smaller 75 per cent. discount; larger and longer 70.5 per cent. discount.

COTTON.

Middling 13½c; strict middling 13¾c.

PIG IRON.

Saturday Evening, Sept. 25.—Business for the past week in pig iron has been very good; prices are steady and collections good; there is considerable buying in Pittsburg.

Cash quotations in the local market are as follows:

Southern coke, No. 1 foundry	$18 00
Southern coke, No. 2 foundry	17 50
Southern coke, No. 3 foundry	17 00
Southern coke, No. 4 foundry	16 50
Gray forge	15 50
No. 1 soft	18 00
No. 2 soft	17 50

MOVEMENT OF LEADING ARTICLES FOR ONE WEEK.

Louisville Board of Trade, Sept. 25, 1909.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during week ending September 24, 1909, and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1909.	Ship'd 1909.	Rec'd 1908.	Ship'd 1908.
Agricultural implements, pounds	179,800	1,185,545	100,120	683,330
Boots and shoes, cases	1,092	1,852	1,084	1,560
Coffee, pounds	247,945	221,985	136,214	164,877
Drugs, packages	10,222	17,921	4,012	10,801
Dry goods, notions, etc., packages	17,760	28,617	13,791	24,412
Flour, barrels	6,388	19,148	5,000	25,306
Furniture, pounds	223,165	1,197,585	168,190	661,325
Corn, bushels	145,500	99,205	82,275	88,000
Oats, bushels	95,500	54,205	75,569	14,360
Wheat, bushels	116,615	36,928	72,965	12,350
Hardware, packages	10,368	46,698	5,750	37,245
Hay, tons	817	20	848	20
Hides, pounds	474,200	56,425	561,910	86,760
Bacon, pounds	305,719	744,872	231,475	755,438
Hams, pounds	......	21,225	......	29,315
Lard, pounds	109,450	545,830	109,545	615,975
Pig iron, tons	2,373	278	257	201
Leather, pounds	2,550	351,430	[illegible]	215,630
Nails, kegs	2,601	2,934	7,050	2,394
Cotton-seed oil, barrels	900	1,348	[illegible]	1,340
Produce—Apples, green, barrels	7,234	1,964	4,776	655
Onions, barrels	196	313	739	405
Potatoes, barrels	1,682	1,493	7,067	671
Seed, grass and clover, pounds	709,290	442,757	370,650	146,880
Soap, pounds	68,405	553,099	76,235	291,739
Stoves, stove castings, pounds	73,315	1,061,150	107,800	828,835
Sugar, barrels	3,557	2,859	2,690	2,153
Cattle, head	780	3,250	587	1,766
Tobacco, leaf, hogsheads	49,610	1,395,065	55,310	1,389,090
Tobacco, manufactured, pounds	46,970	680,494	208,055	237,670
Wagons, pounds	3,928	9,379	2,702	8,321
Whisky, barrels	3,516	2,915	......	......
Calves, head	740	289	......	......
Hogs, head	25,069	20,335	......	......
Sheep, head	1,408	712	......	......

OILS AND PAINTS.

Saturday Evening, Sept. 25.—Collections are good; business shows improvement over last week and year.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 88c per gallon, 90c per gallon in half barrels; No. 3 80c; linseed 54c for raw and 55c for boiled; 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 67c; extra No. 1 56c; No. 1 52c; No. 2 50c; benzine 12c; straits oil 33c; black oil 9@13c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 23c; Corliss cylinder 35c; cotton-seed oil, refined, 50c per gal.; Peerless pastry oil 52c; coal oil, Kentucky test 10c; Indiana test 10½c; radiant 11½c; star headlight, 175 test, 12½c; turpentine 63½c; wood alcohol 55c; denatured alcohol 45c in bbls. and 50c in ½ bbls.; pine tar 19c per gallon.

PAINTS AND COLORS—Strictly pure white lead 6¾@7½c per lb.; red 7@7½c; less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1@1¾c; yellow ochre ⅞c.

HIDES AND SKINS.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides. We quote assorted lots dry flint 12½c; fresh salted 11@11½c; No. 1 large horse hides, green salted, mane and tail, $3@3.25; No. 2 $2@2.10; sheepskins with wool on 50c@$1; shearings from 5@25c, according to wool and size; goatskins 25@40c.

LEATHER.

Saturday Evening, Sept. 25.—Leather is bringing higher prices than ever before. Business is better than it was this time last year.

HARNESS LEATHER—Medium to best city oak tanned sides 37@47c.

SOLE LEATHER—Oak tanned, medium to best 40@44c; hemlock tanned, medium to best 36@40c.

LEATHER BELTING—Standard quality from standard list prices 60, 10 and 10 per cent. discount; good quality from standard list prices 60 and 10 per cent. discount; extra quality from standard list prices 60 per cent. discount.

RUBBER BELTING—Standard quality from standard list prices 60 and 10 per cent. discount; good quality from standard list prices 60, 50 and 10 per cent. discount; extra quality from standard list prices 50 per cent. discount.

WOOL.

WOOL—Stronger on account of London sales; dealers are quoting Kentucky and Indiana clear merchantable grease wool 30@31c; Bluegrass grease wool 32@35c; burry wool 15@25c, according to burrs; black wool 24@25c; dead sheep and seedy wool 18@20c; merino 18@20c; tub washed 34@38c; Southern wool 2@3c lower than Kentucky and Indiana. Wool with burrs picked out and broken up is 2@3c less, dealers and mills preferring wool in fleeces. Wool should not be tied with sisal rope or twine.

DRY GOODS.

Saturday Evening, Sept. 25.—Business in the dry goods line shows no improvement over last week; collections are fair; price steady.

¾ BROWN SHEETING—Log Cabin 4½c; Graniteville RR 5c; Stonewall ⅞ 5c; Tiday Wave 4½c; Passaic ¾ 5c.

4-4 BROWN SHEETING—Hickman LL 5½c; Pellico LL 5⅜c; Portland LL 5¾c; Gran RHH 5⅜c; Best American 5¼c; Edenia AAA 6½c; Chicora AAA 7c; Gran. EE 6¾c; Champion 7c; Hoosier 5⅜c; Great Western 7c; Idea, LL 5¼c; Cotton Belt 5¼c; Deep Run 5¼c; Rose Bud 5½c.

QUILT LINING—Green River 3c; Cheshire 3¼c; Chapman 3¼c; Louisville 3¾c; Lancaster 4¼c; XX 4¼c.

SEA ISLAND BROWN—Clipper 5½c; Father George 6½c; Horseshoe BB 6½c; Pepp. R. 7c; Peak of Otter 7½c; Lynchburg 7½c. St. Clair 40-inch 9½c; Imperial 40-inch 9c.

DUCK—8 oz. 10½c; 10 oz. 13c; Osnaburg 8 oz. 8½c.

BROWN DRILL—Natchez 7c; Pelzer 7½c; Improved 7½c; Champion 8c; No. 250 8½c; Clifton 8c.

PLAID COTTON—Bay City 25-inch 4½c; Lakewood 25-inch 4½c; Our Beauty 25-inch 5c; Marion 27-inch 5¼c; J. M. R. N. & Co. 27-inch 6c; Dan Valley 27-inch 6½c; Double Cabin 27-inch 6½c; Grandmother 27-inch 7½c.

FANCY PRINTS—Fortuna 4½c; Frontenac 4¾c; Simpson Novelties 5c; Simpson Nannette 5c; Hamilton Rena 5c; Hamilton Kiota 5c; Marlow 5c; Hamilton Gloria 5c; Alsace 5c; Typhoon Silk 6c.

ROBE PRINTS—Defender 4½c; Orion 5c; Westminster 5c; Hamilton Plain 6c; Hamilton Patch 6c; Pin Sing 6½c; Hamilton Twill 6c; Cocheco Twill 6c; Pacific Twill 6c; Empire Quilt 8½c; Avalon Draperies 10½c.

SHIRTING PRINTS—Baltic 4¾; American 4¾c; Merrimac 4¾c; Liberty Bell 4¾c.

FANCY RED PRINTS—Aztec 4½c; Olympia 4¾c; Tartar 4¾c; Allen Foulards 4¾c; Pigeon Blood 9½c; B Wide 8c.

BLEACHED DRILL—Dewey 8c.

BLEACHED CAMBRIC—Knight, 33-in. 8c; Diamond Mill 9c; Summertime 9c; Berkeley No. 60 10c; Lonsdale No. 2 11c; Lonsdale No. 1 11½c; Wamsutta 11½c; Berkeley Extra 14½c.

4-4 BLEACHED COTTON—Bric-a-brac 5½c; Liberty Bell 7½c; Messenger 8c; Old Reliable 8½c; Ladies' Favorite 8½c; Homestead 8½c; Alpine Rose 12c; Pride of West 14½c; Hope 8c; Lonsdale 9c; Fruit 9½c; Masonville 9½c; Wamsutta 13c.

RED AND BLACK PRINTS—Garibaldi 5c; Simpson Noir and Rouge 5c.

BLACK, WHITE AND GRAY—Majestic 4¾c; Columbia 4¾c; American 5c; Simpson 5c.

STAPLE PRINTS—Brocadette 4¾c; Pacific 4¾c; Chantry 4¾c; Brocades 4¾c; Allen Staple 4¾c.

RUBY AND GREEN—Washington 6½c; Simpson 6½c.

PINK AND PURPLE—Merrimac 6c.

SOLID OILS—OOO 5c; A 5½c; AA 6c.

SOLID PRINTS—Improved 4¾c; American Black 5c; Norton Black 5c; Simpson Black 5c.

INDIGO PRINTS—Ceylon 4½c; Boss 4¾; American 5c Calcutta 5c; Simpson 5c; Percale 5c; C Wide 7½c; B Wide 8c; Mackinaw Twill 9½c; Amana Society 10½c.

APRON GINGHAM—Rockland 5c; Nelson 6¼c; Amoskeag 6¼c; Bordered 7½c; Bookfold 7½c; Lancaster 6¼c; Albemarle 6c; Edinburg 5½c.

CHAMBRAY—No. 300 7¾c; No. 100 7½c; No. 150 9c; No. 250 10½c.

CHEESE CLOTH (ALL COLORS)—Imperial 3½c.

DECORATIONS—Defender 3½c.

PERCALES—Juno 7½c; La Rein 8c; Sea Island 9½c; Brandenburg White Ticket 9½c.

¾ BLEACHED COTTON—Red Rover 5c; Our Own 5c; Mercury 5¼c.

SHRUNK BLEACHED—LL 30-in. 9½c; Indian Head, 33-in. 10c; Indian Head, 36-in. 11½c; Indian Head 35-in. 14½c.

DRUGS.

Saturday Evening, Sept. 25.—The drug business shows an improvement over last year. Collections are fair. Prices are steady.

Alcohol $2.[illegible]@2.54. Alum, per lb. 2½@5c. Bergamot, per lb. (Sanderson's) $6. Bismuth, subnitrate $1.70. Blue mass 50c. Borax, by bbl. 5¼c per lb. Calomel, per lb. $1.03. Camphor, bulk 58c. Cloves 16c. Cochineal, lb. 50c. Cocaine, per ounce $3.45. Copperas, per 100 lbs. $1. Glycerine 21c in 50-gallon cans. Indigo best Madras, per lb. 45c. Iodine potassia $1.90 per lb.; Iodine $2.90 per lb. Lemon, per lb. (Sanderson's) $1.25. Licorice extract, per lb. 25c. Madder, per lb. 18c. Morphine, P. and W., in ⅛-oz. bottles $3.40 per ounce; 2½-oz boxes in ⅛s $3.35 per ounce. Magnesia, carbonate, 2-oz. (Jennings') 30c. Opium, gum $5.75 per lb. Quinine, P. and W., oz. 20c; 5-oz. cans 21c; foreign ounces 20c; 5-oz. cans 21c; 25-oz. cans 17c; 100-oz. cans 15c. Rosin, per bbl. $4.00. Rhubarb 85c. Salts, Epsom 1¼c lb. in bbl. lots; Crab Orchard, "Crabapple" brand 85c per dozen; concentrated water $3 per dozen bottles. Saltpetre, per lb. 6@10c. Snuff, 1-oz. tins, per gross $6; dime cans, per gross $11.80; 6-oz. bottles $10.50 per case of four dozen. Soda, bicarbonate 2@2½c per lb. in keg lots. Sal soda ¾c per lb.; ash soda 1¼c per lb. in bbl. Venetian red, Eng., keg, per lb. 2½c; per bbl. 1½c.

GROCERIES.

Saturday Evening, Sept. 25.—The outlook for a large fall trade is bright. Prices are steady.

CANNED GOODS—We quote as follows for standard and seconds in 2 and 3-lb. cans:

	Stand.	Sec.
Apples, 3-lb.	$0 85	....
Peaches, 3-lb.	2 25	1 50
Tomatoes, 3-lb.	90	85
Corn, 2-lb.	1 20	75
Peas, early June	1 75	90
Blackberries, 2-lb.	1 35	75
Gooseberries, 2-lb.	....	95
String beans, 3-lb.	1 00	85
Lima beans, 2-lb.	1 40	95
Baked beans, 3-lb.	1 00	85
Pineapples, 2-lb. (sliced)	2 25	1 25
Pineapples, 2-lb. (grated)	2 25	1 50
Oysters, 1-lb.	85	75
Okra, tomatoes, 3-lb.	1 40	...
Sardines, ¼ French, per 100	17 50	7 50
Sardines, ¼ Dom.	3 25	3 00
Sardines, mustard, ¾s	...	3 00

WHOLE SPICES—Pepper 14c; allspice 14c; cloves 20c; nutmeg 25@35c; ginger 15c; cinnamon 20c.

CHEESE—Full cream daisies 18c; full cream long horns 17½@18c; full cream Limburger 15½@16c; cases 15½c; full cream brick 17c; cases 15½@16c; domestic Swiss, block 18c; wheel 20c; New York creams 19c.

COFFEE—Washed Guatemala 13@14¼c; Maracaibo 12@13c; La Guayra 12@13½c; Mocha 20@22c; Java 23@27c. Green Rios: Fancy 12½c; choice 12c; prime 11c; good 9½c; roasting grades 9½c; Santos 10@12½c; Home Comfort in lb. packages 12½c.

REFINED SUGAR PRICES.

The following prices on refined sugars to retail merchants are believed to approximate a fair price in the Louisville market:

Crystal dominoes	$8 10	No. 3	$5 05
Eagle tablets	7 30	No. 6	4 95
Cut loaf	6 60	No. 7	4 90
Cubes	5 75	No. 8	4 85
XXXX powdered	5 80	No. 9	4 75
Powdered	5 70	No. 10	4 85
No. 2 carton gran	5 60	No. 12	4 70
Diamond A	5 45	No. 14	4 65
Standard granulated, bags and barrels			5 30

PRODUCE AND FRUITS.

Saturday Evening, Sept. 25.—Poultry is in good demand; prices steady. Butter and eggs are going good; no change in prices.

Wholesale dealers are paying these prices.

BUTTER—Fresh packing 21c per lb.

EGGS—Market quiet; case count 18@19c; candled 20@21c.

POULTRY—Hens 12@13c per lb.; roosters 7c; young chickens 15@17c; ducks 11c; turkeys 13c.

Wholesale dealers' selling prices are:

FRUITS—Oranges, late Valencias, California fancy $3.25 box; budded California fancy $3; lemons, Messina, extra fancy $3.50@4 box, Messina fancy $3 box; limes, imported, $1.25; bananas, fancy, average about 65 to 80 lbs. bunch, $1.75@2; 55 to 60 lbs. $1.50@1.60 bunch; 40 to 50 lbs. $1.25 bunch; 4 to 6-bunch case $8; 2 to 3-bunch ½ case $4; fancy Georgia peaches $2.50@2.75 bu.; choice $1.50@1.75 bu.; California Bartlett pears $3.50@3.75 box; California Tragedy plums $1.50@2 crate; California Gros plums $2.25@2.50 crate; California Kelsey plums $2@2.25 crate; California Egg plums $1.75@2 crate; California Malaga grapes $1.50 crate; California Tokay grapes $1.75@2 crate; Delaware fancy 20c pony basket; Concord 20c basket; Ives, Seedling, 14c basket; apples, early summer, $3@3.50 bbl., $1@1.25 bu.; Indiana watermelons, 25@35 lbs., 25@35c each; 20@22 lbs., 18@20c; Rockyford seed cantaloupes $1 per bu.

VEGETABLES—Tomatoes, home-grown, $1@1.25 per bu.; home-grown cabbage $1.25 crate; new white potatoes $2 bbl.; 150-lb. sack $1.15; onions $2 bbl., 100-lb. sack $1.50; Spanish onions, new, $1.60 crate; green beans $1.25 per hamper; fancy green cucumbers 40c doz.; Lima beans 55@60c gal.; new Louisiana okra $2.50 hamper; home-grown radishes 12½c doz.; beets 20c doz.; leeks, bunched, 40c doz.; parsley, curly, 25c doz.; head lettuce $1.50@2 case; leaf lettuce, fine, 75c per bu.; fancy eggplants $1 doz.; green peppers $1 bu.; kale, fine, 75c bbl.; new horseradish $5.50@6 bbl.; new garlic 8c lb.; fresh mushrooms 50c lb.; carrots 25c doz.; green onions 25c doz.; turnips 25c doz.; new corn $1.25@1.50 bbl.; new squash 50c bu.; Michigan celery 25@35c bunch; kolabri 25c doz.; red peppers 40c doz.; sweet potatoes, new $2 bbl., 75c bu.

Wholesale dealers' buying prices are:

VEGETABLES—New potatoes $1.65 per bbl.; onions $1.25 per bbl.; beans $2.50 per bbl.; home-grown tomatoes 75c@$1 bu.; cabbage 90c@$1 bbl.; corn $1 bbl.; new apples $2@3 bbl.; peaches $2 bu.

LEAF TOBACCO.

Official Quotations.

The following are the revised quotations on leaf tobacco as compiled by the Committee on Quotations of the Louisville Leaf Tobacco Exchange for the week ending September 24, 1909:

1908 CROP.

	BURLEY. Dark Red.	BURLEY. Bright Red.
Trash (gr'n or mixed)	8 50@ 9 50	10 00@11 00
Trash (sound)	10 00@12 00	12 00@[illegible] 00
Common lugs	12 00@13 00	13 00@14 50
Medium lugs	13 00@14 50	[illegible]
Good lugs	15 00@16 00	[illegible]
Common leaf (short)	12 00@13 00	14 00@15 00
Common leaf	13 50@15 00	15 00@16 00
Medium leaf	15 50@16 50	16 50@17 50
Good leaf	17 00@18 00	18 00@20 00
Fine and selections	19 00@21 00	21 00@22 50

	BURLEY. Colory.
Trash (green or mixed)	13 50@14 50
Trash (sound)	15 00@17 00
Common lugs	17 50@18 00
Medium lugs	18 00@19 00
Good lugs	19 00@21 50
Common leaf (short)	15 50@16 50
Common leaf	16 50@17 50
Medium leaf	17 50@18 50
Good leaf	19 00@21 00
Fine and selections	22 00@23 50

	DARK. Mfg.
Trash (green or mixed)	$4 75
Trash (sound)	5 00@ 5 50
Common lugs	5 75@ 6 25
Medium lugs	6 50@ 7 00
Good lugs	7 00@ 7 50
Common leaf (short)	7 00@ 8 00
Common leaf	8 00@ 8 75
Medium leaf	9 00@ 9 75
Good leaf	10 00@11 50
Fine and selections	12 00@14 25

	DARK. Rehandling.	DARK. Export.
Trash (gr'n or mixed)	....	$4 00
Trash (sound)	....	$4 75@ 5 00
Common lugs	....	5 00@ 5 50
Medium lugs	....	5 50@ 5 75
Good lugs	$6 00@ 6 50	5 75@ 6 25
Common leaf (short)	6 50@ 7 25	7 00@ 8 00
Common leaf	7 50@ 8 00	8 00@ 9 00
Medium leaf	8 50@ 9 00	9 00@10 00
Good leaf	9 50@10 00	10 50@11 50
Fine and selections	10 50@11 00	12 00@13 50

N. B.—Unsound or defective in condition, length or color, or mixed packages, from 1c to 3c lower.

Weekly Report.

The following is the report of the Louisville Leaf Tobacco Exchange for the week and year to September 24, 1909, as furnished by R. B. Green, the secretary:

	Hhds.
Auction sales	568
Private sales	599
Total for the week	1,167
January 1 to date	61,716

	Week.	Year.
Year 1908	563	90,229
Year 1907	1,032	96,264
Year 1906	1,138	121,176

CLASSIFICATION OF THIS WEEK'S SALES.

1909—4.	Old crps.	1908 crp.	Total.
Burley	187	97	284
Dark	.....	879	879
Totals	187	976	1,163

CLASSIFICATION OF SALES JANUARY 1 TO DATE.

1907—17.	Old crps.	1908 crp.	Total.
Burley	11,171	20,815	32,003
Dark	3,074	26,639	29,713
Totals	14,245	47,454	61,716

CLASSIFICATION OF SALES TO SAME TIME IN

	1908.	1907.	1906.
Burley	56,698	57,597	80,581
Dark	33,531	38,667	40,595
Totals	90,229	96,264	121,176

COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS YEARS' SALES.

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Total sales of new crop to date	61,272	74,259	92,864
Sales of new crop to date, original inspection	54,915	67,255	81,937

REJECTIONS.

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Rejections this week	196	71	233
Percentage of rejections to auction sales	24	15	25
January 1 to date	6,468	7,277	11,519

RECEIPTS.

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Receipts this week	767	820	1,680
January 1 to date	50,568	75,528	88,452

LIVESTOCK MARKETS.

Louisville.

(Reported by Bourbon Stock Journal, Bourbon Stockyards.)

Louisville, Sept. 25.—Cattle—Receipts 101; for the week 3,516; the market was quiet to-day with but little doing, no material change in prices; choice butchers closed steady; medium and common slow; feeders and stockers steady; choice bulls steady; common bulls and canners dull; milch cows unchanged; no heavy cattle here; feeling easy; the pens were pretty well cleared, but there is nothing very flattering in the outlook on medium and common cattle. Looks like a good demand right along, however, for good feeders and stockers.

Calves—Receipts 35; for the week 740; the market ruled steady; bulk of best 7½@8c; some fancy shade better; medium 5@6½c; culls 2½@5c.

Hogs—Receipts 4,176; for the week 25,009; the heaviest run of any week in the past year; the market ruled slow and mostly 5c lower; pigs, however, were 20c lower; selected 165 lbs. and up selling at $7.70@7.80; 130 to 165 lbs. $7.25@7.35; pigs ranged from $5.50@6.65; roughs $6.70 down; the trade finished slow.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 91; for the week 1,468; the market ruled quiet; about steady; the best lambs 6@6½c; seconds 4½@4¾c; culls 3@4c; fat sheep steady; the best 3½@4c; common sheep dull.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Sept. 25.—Cattle—Receipts 300, including 200 Southerns; market steady; receipts for week 84,100; choice export and dressed beef steers $6.25@8.25; fair to good $4.25@6.25; Western steers $3.90@6.50; stockers and feeders $3@5.50; Southern steers $3@4.50; Southern cows $2.50@4; native cows $2.25@4.20; native heifers $3@5.25; bulls $2.50@3.50; calves $4@7.50. Hogs—Receipts 3,000; market 5c higher; receipt for week 51,900; top $8.35; bulk of sales $8@8.25; heavy $8.20@8.35; packers and butchers $8@8.30; light $7.50@8.20; light $7.50@8.20; pigs $5@7.25. Sheep—Receipts 500; market steady; receipts for week 50,500; lambs $5.50@6.65; yearlings $4.75@5.20; wethers $4.25@5; ewes $4@4.75; stockers and feeder $3.25@5.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, Sept. 25.—Cattle—Receipts 1,200, including 600 Texans; market steady; native shipping and export steers $6.50@7.75; dressed beef and butcher steers $5.40@6.50; steers under 1,000 lbs. $4@5.25; stockers and feeders $3.50@4.75; cows and heifers $3.25@6.50; canners $2.25@2.75; bulls $3@4.25; calves $5.50@8; Texas and Indian steers $3.50@5.50; cows and heifers $2.40@4.25. Hogs—Receipts 2,500; market steady; pigs and lights $6@8.25; packers $8.05@8.35; butchers and best heavy $8.30@8.55. Sheep—Receipts 800; market steady; native muttons $3.50@4.75; lambs $5.25@7.35; culls and bucks $2.75@5; stockers $3.25@4.

Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 300; market steady; beeves $4@8.35; Texas steers $3.80@5.10; Western steers $3.90@6.50; stockers and feeders $3.10@5.25; cows and heifers $2@6; calves $7@9. Hogs—Receipts estimated at 6,000; market steady to strong; light $7.80@8.45; mixed $7.85@8.60; heavy $7.70@8.60; rough $7.70@7.95; good to choice heavy $7.95@8.60; pigs $6.60@7.85; bulk of sales $8.20@8.45. Sheep—Receipts estimated at 3,000; market steady; native $2.70@4.90; Western $3@5; yearlings $4.50@5.50; lambs, native $4.25@7.25; Western $4.50@7.20.

New York.

New York, Sept. 25.—Beeves—Receipts 1,294; feeling weak; exports 604 cattle and 4,421 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts 370; feeling about steady. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 4,549; market slow but about steady; sheep $3@4.25; culls $2; common to fair lambs $6.25@7; culls $4.75; yearlings $5. Hogs—Receipts 1,811, all for slaughterers; market nominally steady at $8.25@8.50.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Sept. 25.—Cattle—Receipts 173; market steady; fair to good shippers $5.40@6.50; common $2@3.25. Hogs—Receipts 1,338; market slow; 5c lower; butchers and shippers $8.35@8.40; common $4.50@6.75. Sheep—Receipts 598; market steady, $1.75@4.25. Lambs—Market quiet, $3@6.90.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—Covering by shorts caused moderate firmness in the wheat market here to-day, final quotations showing net gains of ⅛@⅜c. Coarse grain and provisions also closed firm.

Notwithstanding the continued phenomenal movement of wheat in the Northwest, sentiment in the pit was inclined to the bull side the greater part of the session. The reported selling out yesterday of the line of September wheat held by a leading elevator interest had a depressing effect for a time early in the day, but a firmer feeling soon developed, which held sway the remainder of the session. The volume of trade, however, was small and prices fluctuated over a narrow range. Cables were weak, Liverpool recording declines of ⅜@⅝d, and this had a tendency to depress the market here at the start. The range for the December option was between 98⅛c and 98⅞@99c.

The corn market rallied from a rather weak opening and displayed moderate firmness nearly all day owing to buying of a miscellaneous character. Much of the demand was based on the theory that the market had been oversold during the last few days. Favorable weather for the maturing of the new crop was the chief weakening influence. The close was firm, with prices unchanged to ¼@⅜c higher compared with yesterday's final quotations.

Trade in the oats pit was exceedingly quiet and prices moved within a quarter-cent range. Sentiment in the pit was a trifle bearish owing to a decline of ¼@½c in the price of the cash grain, but the market closed firm, with prices a shade lower to ⅛@⅜c higher.

Buying of September pork and lard by shorts was the feature of the trade in provisions. The volume of trade, however, was small. A moderately firm tone prevailed much of the time. At the close prices were 2½c lower to 15c higher.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
*WHEAT—				
Sept.	$1 01	$1 02⅝	$1 00¾	$1 02¼
Dec.	98⅜	99	98¼	98¾
May	1 01⅝	1 02	1 01½	1 02
*CORN—				
Sept.	64⅝	65⅜	64⅜	64¾
Dec.	58⅛	58½	58	58½
May	60⅜	60⅞	60¼	60⅝
*OATS—				
Sept.	39½	39½	39⅛	39⅝
Dec.	38⅝	38⅝	38⅜	38⅝
May	41⅛	41⅝	41⅛	41⅝
PORK—				
Sept.	24 50	24 60	24 50	24 60
Jan.	18 50	18 57½	18 47½	18 57½
LARD—				
Sept.	12 60	12 60	12 57½	12 57½
Oct.	12 40	12 45	12 37½	12 40
Nov.	11 97½	12 05	11 97½	12 05
Jan.	10 97½	10 97½	10 92½	10 97½
RIBS—				
Sept.	11 95	11 97½	11 92½	11 97½
Oct.	11 80	11 80	11 75	11 77½
Jan.	9 75	9 77½	9 72½	9 77½

*For the splits on wheat, corn and oats see introduction.

Flour—Winter patents $4.65@5; straights $4.30@4.80; spring patents, straights, $4.70@4.90; bakers' $3.20@5. Market firm.

Grain—No. 2 rye 72c; feed or mixing barley 51@54c; fair to choice malting barley 59@65c; No. 1 Southwestern flaxseed $1.34; No. 1 Northwestern flaxseed $1.44; timothy seed $2.90@3.50; clover $14.

Provisions—Mess pork $24.55@24.60 per bbl.; lard $12.60@12.62½ per 100 lbs.; short ribs sides (loose) $11.75@12.05; short clear sides (boxed) $12.37½@12.50.

GRAIN STATISTICS.

Total clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 370,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 1,440,000 bushels, compared with 1,916,000 the corresponding day a year ago.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat 39 cars; corn 233; oats 190; hogs 24,000 head.

DAILY MOVEMENT OF PRODUCE.

Receipts—Flour 32,700 bbls.; wheat 39,600 bu.; corn 308,800; oats 297,000; rye 4,000; barley 111,900. Shipments—Flour 40,100 bbls.; wheat 56,200 bu.; corn 186,600; oats 245,300; rye 4,000; barley 13,000.

CARLOT RECEIPTS.

Wheat 54 cars, with 5 of contract grade; corn 237, with 200 of contract grade; oats 146. Total receipts of wheat at Chicago, Minneapolis and Duluth to-day were 1,358 cars, compared with 1,980 last week and 1,395 the corresponding day a year ago.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Butter steady; creameries 24½@29c; dairies 22@26c. Eggs steady; receipts 7,624 cases; at mark, cases included, 15c; firsts 22½c; prime firsts 24c. Cheese steady; daisies 15½@15¾c; twins 14¾@15c; young Americas 15½@15¾c; long horns 15@15½c. Potatoes steady; choice to fancy 50@53c; fair to good 46@48c. Poultry steady; turkeys 17c; chickens 13½c; springs 14½c. Veal steady; 50 to 60-lb. wts. 9@9½c; 60 to 85-lb. wts. 9½@10c; 85 to 110-lb. wts. 10½@12c.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, Sept. 25.—Wheat—Spot quiet; No. 2 red Western winter 7s 8d; futures quiet; September 7s 7¼d; December 7s 5¼d; March 7s 6⅝d. Corn—Spot steady; new American mixed (via Galveston) 6s 2⅝d; futures steady; October 5s 1⅜d; December 5s 3⅛d.

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, Sept. 25.—The cotton market opened steady at a decline of 6@13 points, or considerably better than due on the easy close of Liverpool, for bear pressure seemed to be held in check by reports of another tropical storm south of Jamaica and bullish cotton trade advices. There were persistent reports that big interests were working for a reaction, however, and after a rally to within 2 or 3 points of Friday's finals the market turned easier under realizing and during the middle of the morning ruled about 7@9 points net lower.

Spot market closed quiet, 15 points lower; middling uplands 13.60c; do gulf 13.85c. No sales.

The market closed firm with prices net 2 points lower to 5 points higher.

Estimated receipts at the ports to-day 48,000 bales, against 38,737 last week and 47,505 last year; for the week 300,000, against 277,104 last week and 340,543 last year.

Futures opened steady and closed firm. The range for the day was as follows:

MONTH.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.
September	.....	13.40	13.40	13.43
October	13.42	13.48	13.32	13.45
November	13.35*	.....	.....	13.45
December	13.40	13.50	13.35	13.47
January	13.35	13.48	13.30	13.46
February	.....	.....	.....	13.47
March	13.42	13.57	13.37	13.54
April	13.37	13.37	13.37	13.51
May	13.43	13.57	13.41	13.55
June	.....	.....	.....	13.53
July	13.40	13.49	13.37	13.51
August	13.30*	.....	.....	.....

*Offered.

New Orleans, Sept. 25.—Spot cotton steady, 1-16c up. Sales on the spot 200 bales; to arrive 50. Quotations: Low ordinary 9⅛, nominal; ordinary 10 5-16c, nominal; good ordinary 11⅜c; strict good ordinary 13 3-16c; low middling 12⅝c; strict low middling 12 15-16c; middling 13 3-16c; strict middling 13 5-16c; good middling 13 7-16c; strict good middling 13⅝c; middling fair 13¾c; middling fair to fair 14¼c; fair 14½c, nominal. Receipts 2,249 bales; stock 56,505.

Futures opened steady at a decline of 6 to 15 points in sympathy with a lower Liverpool market than expected. Bears worked hard for a reaction and enlisted in their ranks many bulls who expressed the opinion that the advance had gone far enough for the present. The work of this element resulted in the keeping of prices around the opening levels for a good part of the session. Once or twice in the early hours an advance was started on outside buying, but bears were able to hold the market in check. Late in the day, however, the quoting of an advance in the spot department caused great nervousness among shorts and prices quickly rose to a level 8 to 12 points over yesterday. The closing was steady at a net advance of 6 to 8 points.

Futures this week close 66 to 75 points over last week. The advance was due to the tropical storm, which swept the cotton fields of several States, and to about the strongest demand for spot cotton ever seen at this time of the year. The movement was very heavy, but no pressure to sell spots came from it; bulls claimed receipts were heavy as the result of immense purchases by spinning interests. The market at all times received support from the Southern operators now in New York. Locally, there were many visitors from the country and their buying had to be reckoned with at all times.

While there was a good demand for spots in the interior and a big business doing, trading in the local spot market was still on a very small scale, owing chiefly to small offerings. Total sales on the spot were 3,463 bales, against 3,705 last week; sales to arrive were 2,850, against 4,886 last week. Prices were advanced ⅜c over last week's closing.

Futures to-day closed steady. The range for the day was as follows:

MONTH.	Opening Bid.	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.
September	12.97*	.....	.....	*13.15
October	12.97	13.20	12.97	13.15
November	13.09	.....	.....	13.28
December	13.23	13.35	13.21	13.31
January	13.23	13.45	13.23	13.40
March	13.42	13.63	13.42	13.58
May	13.50	13.65	13.50	13.64

*Nominal.

Liverpool, Sept. 25.—Spot cotton quiet; prices 2 points lower; American middling fair 7.74d; good middling 7.44d; middling 7.28d; low middling 7.10d; good ordinary 6.84d; ordinary 6.59d. Sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 5,700 American. Receipts 4,200 bales, all American. Futures opened quiet and closed easy.

Galveston, Sept. 25.—Cotton steady; middling 13 13-16c; net and gross receipts 21,444 bales; sales 575; stock 141,598; exports to Great Britain 9,917; to the continent 2,700; shipments coastwise 1,126.

Savannah, Sept. 25.—Cotton firm; middling 13 1-16c; net and gross receipts 13,818 bales; sales 9,570; stock 124,224; exports to the continent 2,800; shipments coastwise 500.

Memphis, Sept. 25.—Cotton firm; middling 13⅛c; net receipts 1,853 bales; gross receipts 1,924; shipments 339; sales 825; stock 14,241.

Boston, Sept. 25.—Cotton quiet; middling 13.60c; gross receipts 1,617 bales.

St. Louis, Sept. 25.—Cotton steady; middling 13⅛c; stock 8,289 bales.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New York.

New York, Sept. 25.—Butter steady; receipts 3,894; creamery specials 31c; do extras 30c; do thirds to firsts 25@29c; process 25@27c; Western factory 22½@24c; do imitation creamery 25@26c. Cheese steady; receipts 1,454; State full cream specials 15½@16c; do fancy 15¼c; do common to good 11½@14¾c; skims, full to special 5@13c. Eggs easy; receipts 6,333 cases; State, Pennsylvania and nearby white hennery fancy 35@37c; do gathered whites 28@33c; do brown hennery fancy 30@33c; do gathered brown 25@30c; Western extra firsts 26@27c; do firsts 24½@25½c; do seconds 23@24c. Poultry—Alive dull; Western chickens 16c; do fowls 15½c; turkeys 15c; dressed weak; Western chickens 14@19c; do fowls 13½@16c. Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining 3.73½c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4.23½c; molasses sugar 3.48½c; refined steady; 5.15c.

Flour—Receipts 30,615 bbls.; exports 16,294; market dull at old prices; Minnesota patent $5.10@5.50; winter straights $4.85@5; Minnesota bakers $4.60@5; winter extras $4.25@4.60; winter patents $5@5.40; winter low grades $4.10@4.50; Kansas City straights $4.85@4.95. Rye flour quiet; fair to good $4.20@4.30; choice to fancy $4.35@4.50. Cornmeal steady; fine white and yellow $1.60@1.65; coarse $1.50@1.55; kiln dried $3.65. Rye dull; No. 2 Western 76½c, nominal f. o. b. New York. Barley steady; feeding 58@60c, c. i. f. New York.

Wheat—Receipts 201,200 bu.; exports 109,604. Spot market steady; No. 2 red $1.09¼, export; domestic $1.10¾, elevator nominal; No. 2 red, nominal f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth $1.08¾, nominal f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter $1.11½, nominal f. o. b. afloat. It was practically a holiday in the wheat market to-day owing to a demoralized wire service, and prices showed little change, closing partly ⅛c net lower; September closed $1.10⅛; December $1.06⅝, closed $1.06⅛; May closed $1.08¼.

Corn—Receipts 16,875 bu.; exports 900. Spot market steady; No. 2 76½ asked, elevator, and 77½, nominal delivered; No. 2 new 64⅜, nominal winter shipments; No. 2 old 78c, nominal spot; option market was without transactions, closing unchanged to ⅛c net lower. September closed 75½c; December closed 70⅝c.

Oats—Receipts 83,925 bu.; exports 976. Spot market dull; mixed 41½@42c; natural white 42@44½c; clipped white 43@47½c.

Hay steady; No. 3 75@80c; good to choice 90@95c. Hops dull; State, common to choice, 1908 crop 15@20c; 1907 crop nominal; Pacific coast, 1908 crop 16@19c; 1909 crop 12@15c. Hides firm; Bogota 20@21c; Central America 20½c. Leather quiet; acid 22@30c. Wool steady; domestic fleece 30@37c. Beef steady; family $14@14.50; mess $11@11.50; beef hams $24@26; packet $12@12.50; city extra India mess $21@21.50. Cut meats steady; pickled bellies 13½@14c; pickled hams 12⅝@13c. Lard firm; Middle West $13@13.10; refined firm; continent $13.40; South America $14; compound $8.50@8.67½. Pork firm; family $25@26; short clear $23@25; mess $25@25.50. Tallow quiet; city $2, per package, 5⅝c; country, package free, 5½@6c. Cotton-seed oil irregular; prime crude $5.00@5.20; do yellow $6.24@6.25; December $6.25@6.26. Petroleum steady; refined New York $8.25; Philadelphia and Baltimore $8.20; do in bulk $4.70. Rosin steady; strained common to good $3.70. Turpentine quiet, 61c. Rice steady; domestic 2½@7c; patna 5@6c. Molasses steady; New Orleans open kettle good to choice 28@42c.

Metals—With the exchange both here and in London closed, and with a semi-holiday in the city owing to the Hudson-Fulton celebration, the metal markets were nominal. Tin is quoted at $30.40@30.60; Lake copper $13@13.25; electrolytic $12.75@13, and casting $12.62½@12.87½. Lead quiet, $4.30@4.35; spelter $5.70@5.85. Iron remains firm at recent prices.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, Sept. 25.—Wheat—No. 2 red cash $1.17@1.20; No. 2 hard $1.05@1.11; December $1.01¼; May $1.05⅝. Corn—No. 2 cash 65c; December 57⅜c; May 60¼c; No. 2 white 65½c. Oats—No. 2 cash 39c; December 38½c; May 41¼c; No. 2 white 41c. Poultry—Chickens 12½c; springs 13c; turkeys 15@17c; ducks 9½c; geese 7½c. Butter—Creamery 24@30c. Eggs 20½c. Lead $4.25@4.30. Spelter $5.82½. Flour unchanged; red winter patents $5.25@5.50; extra fancy and straight $4.70@5.30; hard winter clears $4.15@4.45. Timothy seed $3@3.50. Cornmeal $3.20. Bran steady; sacked on east track $1.04@1.05. Hay firm; timothy $12@15.50; prairie $10.50@12. Whisky $1.41. Iron cotton ties 80c. Bagging 7c. Hemp twine 7c. Pork higher; jobbing $24. Lard higher; prime steam $12.17½@12.27½. Dry meats firm; boxed extra shorts 12⅜c; clear ribs 12½c; short clears 12⅝c. Bacon strong; boxed extra short 13½c; clear ribs 13½c; short clears 13⅝c. Receipts—Flour 9,800 bbls.; wheat 87,-200 bu.; corn 48,400; oats 56,000. Shipments—Flour 12,500 bbls.; wheat 34,500 bu.; corn 18,-300; oats 46,000.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Sept. 25.—Wheat—Cash: No. 2 hard $1.04@1.06; No. 2 red $1.14@1.16; futures: September $1.01⅝; December 98⅝c; May 96c. Corn—Cash: No. 2 mixed 65¼@65½c; No. 2 white 65@65½c; futures: September 65c; December 57½c; May 60c. Oats—No. 2 white 41@43c; No. 2 mixed 40@41c. Butter—Creamery, extras 28½c; firsts 25½c; seconds 24½c; packing tock 20½c. Eggs—Extras 25c; firsts 22c; seconds and dirties 15c; current receipts 20c; Southerns, loss off, 14c. Receipts—Wheat 88,000 bu.; corn 16,000; oats 10,000. Shipments—Wheat 101,000 bu.; corn 11,000; oats 11,000.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Sept. 25.—Whisky—Distillers' finished goods steady on basis $1.37. Butter steady. Eggs steady, 16@23c. Poultry steady. Flour quiet and unchanged; winter family $4.15@4.60; winter fancy $4.70@4.95. Wheat firm; No. 2 red $1.13@1.15. Corn quiet and unsettled; No. 2 mixed 68½@69c. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed 42@42½c. Rye firm; No. 2 74½@75c. Lard firmer, $12.15@12.25. Bulk meats firm, $12.50. Bacon firm, 13.25. Sugar firm; hard refined $4.80@6.45.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Sept. 25.—Wheat—September 97⅝c; December 97¼@97⅜c; May $1.01⅛; cash: No. 1 hard $1.01⅛; No. 1 Northern $1.00¼; No. 2 Northern 98⅛c; No. 3 Northern 95⅛@97⅛c. Bran—In 100-lb. sacks $19.50. Flour—First patents $5.20@5.30; second patents $5@5.10; first clears $4.35@4.55; second clears $3.10@3.30.

Duluth.

Duluth, Sept. 25.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern 99⅝c; No. 2 Northern 97⅝c; September 98⅛c; October 98⅛c; December 97⅛c; May $1.00⅛. Flax—On track $1.42; September $1.42; October $1.36⅝; November $1.36⅝; December $1.34⅛; May $1.32½. Oats—On track 35⅞@36⅛c.

Toledo.

Toledo, Sept. 25.—Cloverseed—Cash $8.90; October $9.12½; December $9.12½; March $9.12½; No. 2 new $8.75; rejected $8. Timothy—Prime $1.85. Alsike—Prime $8.15; October $8.15; December $8.22½; March $8.30.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Sept. 25.—Barley—Samples 52@67½c.

COFFEE MARKET.

New York, Sept. 25.—Coffee futures opened steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 5 points in response to the advance of ¼f in Havre and a little trade buying, but eased off later in the absence of support, closing quiet, net unchanged to 10 points lower, probably on talk of easier offerings of Rio. Sales were made of September at 5.40c, December at 5.45@5.50c and May at 5.65c.

Spot market quiet; Rio No. 7 7⅛c; Santos No. 4 8⅛@9c. Mild quiet; Cordova 9½@12c.

New York Dry Goods.

New York, Sept. 25.—Many of the leading primary cotton goods houses were closed to-day because of the holiday and business was very quiet. There was considerable inquiry, however, for spring goods, but sellers are either holding their products at value or have withdrawn price lists, so that no contracts of good size were possible. The linen trade is very active on goods for late delivery.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, Sept. 25.—Spirits of turpentine firm, 58½c; sales 186 casks; receipts 546; shipments 3,165. Rosin firm; sales 1,685 bbls.; receipts 1,110; shipments 4,276; stock 158,899; B $3.05; D $4.10; E $4.15; F $4.35; G $4.40; H $4.55; I $4.75; K $5.30; M $5.50; N $5.80; window glass $6.25; water white $6.30.

Charleston, Sept. 25.—Spirits of turpentine steady, 57½c. Rosin steady; A, B and C 3.90; D $4; E $4.05; F $4.30; G $4.35; H $4.40; I $4.70; K $5.25; M $5.45; N $5.75; window glass $6.20; water white $6.25.

Manchester Cloth Market.

Manchester, Sept. 25.—A smart rise in cotton during the week has made business on the cloth market increasingly difficult, the agents for China and India, as well as the nearer Eastern markets, hesitating to pay the higher prices necessarily asked by manufacturers in view of the increased cost of production. Only a small business occurred during the week, India taking special light cloths, China placing small miscellaneous orders and the home trade buying for immediate use, occasionally at higher prices. Yarns advanced ⅜, at which price business was difficult, the restricted production still being in excess of the moderate demand for either American or Egyptian qualities.

St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, Sept. 25.—Wool firm; medium grades, combing and clothing, 22½@30c; light fine 23@27c; heavy fine 13½@21c; tub washed 25@37½c.

Dry Goods Review.

New York, Sept. 26.—There was a firmer tone in the cotton goods market during the week, which was traceable in some measure to the higher values reached on cotton and also to a sensible increase in the demand for merchandise. Sales of print cloths ran ahead of the week's output and the price was advanced ⅛c a yard to 3⅜c for regulars. There was more trading in convertibles from print cloth yarns and some advances were recorded.

Selling agents representing the largest cotton duck mills shortened discounts on wide duck from 5 to 7½ per cent. to a basis of 35 off the list for wide duck and 30 off for sail duck. Other advances were noted in the prices asked for certain lines of ginghams and bleached cottons. These advances are in line with the growing determination of mills to refuse selling further on a basis of low-priced cotton, other evidence being found in the circulation of inquiries by the Arkwright Club regarding the attitude of mills on the question of curtailing production unless cloth prices reach a ratio in keeping with raw cotton. Cotton yarns are firm, but very quiet, especially on the coarser numbers. Mills are holding for higher prices to meet the added cost of cotton.

The general jobbing trade in dry goods is seasonably quiet, the demand being of a filling-in character with values firmly maintained. Retailers are making very fair progress with their fall trade, the metropolitan district showing expansion in consequence of a large influx of visitors attending the Hudson-Fulton celebration. Merchants are still confident that trade will hold fairly steady, although they recognize difficulty in distribution, growing out of higher living costs.

HIGH-PRICED CHORISTER.

(Hampton's Magazine.)

The highest priced choir singer in the world is Corinne Rider Kelsey, who receives $4,000 a year from the First Church of Christ Scientist in New York for singing once every Sunday nine months in the year. In her single person she is the whole choir, and the entire appropriation for her vocal music goes to her. In addition, her outside earnings from concerts, it is claimed, bring her total income close to $20,000 a year.

For the singer with ambitions the choir has usually been a stepping stone. Girls with more voice than means have been glad to accept a church position for the chance of being heard, with little more by way of salary than compliments and car fare. But Mrs. Kelsey chose her field deliberately because of its freedom from the disadvantages inseparable from the theater. She has sung in opera and knows. She was born in Rochester, N. Y., but early went West and received the grounding of her musical education in Chicago. Then she went to New York for further instruction. To help pay for her lessons she sought a position in a church choir and finally found one with the First Presbyterian church in Brooklyn. Within a year she was a concert star.

She resigned her position, and, putting her earnings to still further study, went abroad. Merit and hard work won her a debut in London at Covent Garden in 1898. To most young women it would have seemed that she was on the threshold of her career. But Corinne Kelsey sat down to think over her situation. The beginner in opera, she knew, had a long wait for doubtful fame, certain competition with the best voices in the world, life without a home and all the whims of managers and jealousies of the profession to meet. So she decided she would go back to the old field she had left—the church—as a profession. It was a crowded field, but not with voices of her quality. The well-to-do congregation of the First Church of Christ Scientist gave her the appreciation she craved and had the means to gratify it.

Fascinating as her success seems, and easily as it wears the air of having come, Mrs. Kelsey would be the last to advise another young girl to attempt it unless she were very sure of her voice and very confident of her presence. There are no rules, but if Mrs. Kelsey were to attempt to formulate one she would make it short. "Be sure," she says.



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Courier-Journal.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL LOUISVILLE, KY.

MONDAY....SEPTEMBER 27, 1909

FEARS LAW SUIT

SO GRINSTEAD MAY GIVE SCHOOLS $32,000.

Said to Have Figured On Matter With Controller—Maybe From General Purpose Fund.

When the finance committee of the School Board waits upon Mayor Grinstead and asks him to turn over to the schools of Louisville the sum of $32,000 which they were denied when the Mayor and the General Council arbitrarily cut down the school tax levy from 36 cents to 34 cents, it is believed that the city's chief executive will acknowledge the debt. The meeting between the Mayor and the committee from the School Board is scheduled to take place to-day in the Mayor's office.

It is known that the Mayor has already looked into the advisability of paying the $32,000 on the request of the School Board committee, without waiting for the General Council and himself to be compelled by the courts to do so through a special levy. It is likely that the money will be forthcoming from the general purpose fund of the $1,000,000 appropriation ordinance which just passed. It is said that the City Controller, Sam Wilhite, is now figuring out for the Mayor how the $32,000 can be taken from this fund. It may be necessary to pass an additional ordinance to cover the payment of the money to the School Board. This would only be done if the amount could not be taken from the general purpose fund.

If Mayor Grinstead hands the School Board committee a promise at to-day's meeting that the money will be paid as soon as vouchers can be drawn and properly approved, there will be no special meeting of the School Board this week to take a vote on a mandamus suit. If the Mayor should oppose the payment, then in all probability there will be a called meeting of the School Board to-morrow night to take a vote to compel a special levy.

The regular monthly meeting of the School Board comes Friday night. The only thing approaching a sensation at this meeting will be the efforts of the divided trustees to appoint either Miss Von Donhof or Miss Stella Godshaw to the position of assistant superintendent of music. Prof. E. H. Mark will continue to recommend Miss Von Donhof for the position and Trustee Edward Gottschalk will lead the fight for Miss Godshaw. It is said that an effort will be made to show that it takes ten votes to over-ride the recommendation of Prof. Mark. A final settlement of the question by the appointment of either Miss Godshaw or Miss Von Donhof is not expected at the meeting.

The remainder of the things scheduled to come up are said to be of a routine nature.

AGED WOMAN DIES FROM COMPLICATION OF DISEASES.

Mrs. Barbara Ridge, 60 years of age, the widow of Michael Ridge, died at 4 o'clock yesterday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Ballman, 414 North Twentieth street, after a long illness of a complication of diseases.

Mrs. Ridge was a life-long member of St. Patrick's church, and she was well known and highly respected among the members of the congregation. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Ballman and Mrs. William Devaney, both of this city.

The funeral will take place at St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning and the burial will be in St. Louis cemetery.

PRIVATE PATROLMAN DIES AFTER A SHORT ILLNESS.

Elijah W. Littrel, for many years a prominent patrolman, died at his home, 1545 Maiden Lane, yesterday morning from the infirmities of old age. Mr. Littrell was 62 years of age, and since his retirement from the police force has been acting as a private policeman in the neighborhood of his home. He is survived by his wife, but leaves no children. The funeral will be held Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from Mass' chapel at Floyd and Broadway and the burial will be in Cave Hill cemetery.

If you are going to buy property—a lot or a home—make the classified ads. your "first concern," and you'll find you have not gone wrong.

NEXT WEDNESDAY

New Albany Republicans Will Announce Ticket.

EXPECT TO PLACE STRONG NOMINEES IN THE FIELD.

SOME COMPLAINTS BECAUSE OF THE METHOD CHOSEN.

INSPECTION TO SAVE MONEY.

The Republican City Central Committee of New Albany, composed of twenty-eight members, will meet at the Mayor's office on Wednesday evening for the purpose of announcing the candidates who are to run for Mayor, Clerk and members of the Common Council at the November election. Councilman George Strack is chairman of the committee and he made this announcement last night. During the past two days the leading members of the committee and other Republicans have been holding conferences for the purpose of selecting a ticket, and by Wednesday night it is hoped to have the slate fixed up. The Republican managers believe they can select a better ticket on the quiet than by going into a primary where negroes and the floating voters would have a chance to name the candidates.

Some difficulty is being experienced by Postmaster Morris, M. Bert Thurman and Chairman Strack, in selecting a man to make the race for Mayor, but it was said last night that Charles W. Inman would make the race under certain contingencies. Mr. Inman is a wealthy man, and is engaged in the ice manufacturing business in New Albany and Louisville and in other enterprises. Other names mentioned in connection with the race are Frank Shrader, former Mayor; Thomas McCulloch, member of the Board of Works; councilman George Strack, John Shine and Fred D. Conner. If Mr. Inman does not consent to run it is likely the nomination will be given to Frank Shrader. Councilman Strack could have the nomination if he wanted it, as he controls the committee, but he says he does not want to run. Mr. Strack says he appreciates the fact that his party has a hard road to travel, and that it will take a good man to defeat Mr. Greene, the Democratic nominee.

There is some opposition among Republicans who are not on the inside of the organization to the manner of making the nominations, and several members of the committee want a primary election under the State law like the Democrats had last Friday, but these are in the minority and the nominations will most likely be dictated by the committee. The municipal campaign will open up immediately after the nominations are announced by the committee, and both sides will make it interesting between now and the election. There is more interest in the selection of Councilmen this year than ever before in New Albany, and there promises to be a great deal of independent voting.

The Democratic City Central Committee will meet to-night at headquarters, corner of Market and State street, and all of the nominees are expected to be present. The committee will proceed with its campaign work, regardless of what the Republicans do. A poll of the voters will be taken at once, and arrangements will be made for speakers, and for the presentation of the claims of the party for support at the coming election.

Inspection of Public Offices.

The new system of public accounting provided for under an act of the Indiana Legislature will soon be put into effect in New Albany and Floyd county. The field examiners, who are to do the work, will be appointed this week. William A. Dehority, State Examiner; John H. Boltz and William Fogarty, deputy examiners, were in Louisville attending the meeting of the tax experts, and came over to the Indiana side for a few hours. Mr. Dehority says he believes the new system will save the State hundreds of thousands of dollars and will be popular with the taxpayers and also with the officials after they once get accustomed to it.

Mr. Dehority said there were ninety-two County Councils in Indiana and there were almost that many different forms of making appropriations for county expenses. There are about 1,500 township trustees and they all pay different prices for supplies, when in fact supplies should be purchased at a uniform price all over the State, and this will be done under the new system. Township and county supplies under the new system will be purchased only after the supply men of the State as well as local dealers are advised as to the needs of the township and the county.

Under the present system township trustees purchase supplies without advertising as a rule. The result is that in some counties school desks, which cost from $1.50 to $1.90 are sold for $2.50 in some townships, while in other townships the same identical desk is sold for $4. Road plows, which cost $12, are sold in some places for $30 and in other places as high as $50 is charged. All of this, it is hoped, will be done away with under the new system.

The system of bookkeeping will be so plain that any taxpayer can ascertain what it costs to run the township or county government and each office in it. Some of the trustees in the northern part of the State are disposed to resist the authority of the department of inspection and supervision, in the matter of regulating the purchase of supplies, claiming that under the law they were not required to advertise for bids for supplies, but hardly any of them object to the new system of accounting, which is to be uniform throughout the State. Publicity is the chief feature of the new law.

Mr. Dehority says he and his associates visited the Indiana Reformatory at Jeffersonville where Maj. Peyton, the superintendent, inaugurated a new system of bookkeeping, and the members of the board were highly pleased with the way in which the accounts were kept. From time to time the members of the board intend to visit the several counties in the New Albany district to assist the county and township officers in inaugurating the new system.

Postmasters in New Albany District.

The terms of eight postmasters in the New Albany district, including that of Postmaster Robert W. Morris, expire in 1910 and 1911. Mr. Morris' term does not expire until January 10, 1911, and he announces that he will not seek the office again, as he is to engage in business for himself. It is likely the place, which pays $2,700 a year, will be given to M. Bert Thurman, the present county chairman. The term of Postmaster Reader, at Corydon, expires January 18, 1910; R. V. Claxton, at French Lick, January 31, 1911; William F. Moore, West Baden, January 18, 1911; E. L. Throop, Paoli, January 12, 1911; F. H. Duffendueh Huntingburg, February 5, 1910; W. S. Hunter, Jasper, February 28, 1912; Charles Fricke, Tell City, February 5, 1910; John McCartney, Scottsburg, December 13, 1909; Louis Dennis, Salem, April 16, 1910; John R. Lancaster, Jeffersonville, February 5, 1910. Senator Beveridge will name all of the postmasters in the Third district, as it is represented by a Democratic Congressman. Senator Beveridge will also dictate the apointment of all of the census takers in the Third district, and the list is now being made up.

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Peaslee-Gaulbert Co.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM NEW ALBANY.

—Mrs. Joseph Roth has returned from a visit to Marion and Harrisburg, Ill.

—Mrs. Nancy Jackson has returned from a visit with her son, Charles Jackson, at Memphis, Tenn.

—Miss Jessamine Bolivin, 712 East Main street, is spending a few days at Indianapolis with her cousins, Misses Elizabeth and Helen Stott.

—City Controller Raymond Best and Capt. Thomas Hamlon, who have been at French Lick Springs on a brief vacation, have returned home.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Grosheider, who have been visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Grosheider, have returned to their home at El Paso, Tex.

—Mrs. Eliza Gwin, of the Silver Hills, will leave next week for Los Angeles, Cal., to spend several months with her daughter, Mrs. William Carbee.

—Farmers living in the lowlands in Floyd county report slight frosts Saturday and Sunday mornings, but no damage was done to growing crops.

—The Church at Home and Abroad Society will give a birthday party at the Second Presbyterian church October 14 that promises to be an entertaining affair.

—A euchre will be given to-morrow afternoon and night at St. Joseph's Hall, East Eighth street, near Spring, by St. Edward's Commandery, Knights of St. John.

—Miss Eliza Slaughter, of Louisville, and Andrew Hohmann, 1011 Hildreth street, this city, will be married to-morrow morning at St. Joseph's Catholic church.

—Cook Greene, who has been in South Dakota for six months with a Government survey corps, is visiting his parents, Dr. Frank C. Greene and Mrs. Greene, Bank street.

—A fire at the residence of John Tillman, Galt and Macbeth streets, summoned the firemen yesterday morning, but the damage was slight. The cause of the blaze was not known.

—The meeting of the Epworth League of Jennie DePauw Memorial M. E. church last evening was led by Dr. Karagozian, who was a missionary in Turkey and escaped during the recent uprising there. His subject was "Paralyzed With Fear."

—Police Sergeant Fred Best has returned from French Lick Springs, and at the expiration of his ten days' leave on Thursday will resume his duties at Central police station, relieving Capt. James McLaughlins, at present attending to the duties of desk sergeant.

—Mary H. Wells, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Wells, died at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the family home, 1827 Center street, of pneumonia. Funeral services will be held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon from the residence, and the burial will be in Fairview cemetery.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Grosheider, Jr., and daughter, who have been visiting Mr. Grosheider's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Grosheider, Ninth and Oak streets, returned to their home in El Paso, Tex., where Mr. Grosheider is connected with the El Paso and Southwestern railway.

—The shipment of peaches out of New Albany has almost entirely ceased, but some apples are now coming to market. The apple crop will be very short in Floyd county this year, but Lewis Stoy, an expert orchardist, says those who sprayed their trees will have a fair crop, at least, this was his experience.

—The concluding lecture of the series given by the Rev. Father Xavier Sutton, of the Passionist order at St. Mary's-of-the-Knobs Catholic church, on the knobs near Mooresville, for the benefit of non-Catholics, was given yesterday afternoon at vespers. The church was crowded, many attending from New Albany. Father Sutton's subject was "Why I Am a Catholic."

—County Attorney Charles W. Schindler is being congratulated on having promoted the nomination of Mr. N. A. Greene for Mayor. Mr. Schindler managed Mr. Greene's canvass, but he says he does not aspire to the leadership of the party in the city or county, and he merely helped Mr. Greene through personal friendship. He predicts the election of Mr. Greene by a large majority.

—The first meeting of the season of the Fortnightly Club will be held next Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Frank Orman Beck, East Eleventh and Spring streets. The responses will be "Vacation Notes;" Mrs. John A. Hanson will contribute a paper on "The Purpose of the Fortnightly Club;" Mrs. Charles P. Cook will lead in a general discussion, and the programme committee, composed of Mrs. W. A. McLinn, Misses Bessie Voyles and Florence Wood, will give "The Purpose of the Programme."

—Mrs. William Venn, 613 East Market street, entertained in honor of her Sunday-school class with music and games. The decorations were green and yellow. Those present were Misses Marie Miller, Hazel Bird, Oma Hammond, Carrie Thomas, Alice Wayman, Marie Davis, Mary Metzger, Anna Cummins, Edith Stephens, Helen Lockwood, Vallina Windell, Florence Lumbdin and Ruth Marshall, and Messrs. Ray, Rudy, Lionell and Cecil Rowe, Charles Payne, Angus and Stewart McLean and Stewart Venn.

—An entertaining praise service was held last evening at the First Presbyterian church by the excellent choir, under the direction of Mrs. W. A. Hedden, who is also the organist. A mixed programme was given, the choir singing "Babylon's Wave," Gounod, and "One Hundred and Fiftieth Psalm," by Randegger, the soloists being Mrs. John Lee Scott, Miss Nellie Hewitt, George W. Schneider and John Peterson. Earl G. Hedden had a cello solo, "Ave Marie," Fitzenhagen, and there was a ladies' chorus from "Holy City."

—A series of interesting lectures will be given this fall and winter at the High School auditorium under the auspices of the teachers of the public schools. "Cities of the Orient" will be the subject, the lecturer being Dr. Toyokichi Iyenaga, who, in addition to being an eloquent speaker, is familiar with the social and political significance of the Oriental capitals. He has returned recently from a two years' visit in the East, in which he gathered material for the series of lectures, the first of which will be delivered October 14, the subject being "Tokio."

—The year book of the Coterie Club, a popular literary organization composed of thirty representative ladies of this city, has just been issued. It is attractively gotten up in pink covers, with the club's monogram in white, its motto being "The more we think the more we live." "Scotland" will be the study for the year, and the meetings, which are held fortnightly, will have programmes which embrace some of the most interesting events of Scottish history. The first meeting of the club will be held Wednesday afternoon, October 6, the hostess being Mrs. S. T. Rogers.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

BRING DOWN SIX

Half Dozen Prisoners Reach Indiana Reformatory.

ONE MARRIED TWO WOMEN IN SAME BLOCK.

SAYS FIRST WIFE WILL GET HIM PARDONED.

JEFFERSONVILLE NEWS NOTES

In charge of a deputy sheriff and five assistants, six prisoners, who were fastened together with handcuffs and trace chains, reached the Indiana Reformatory in Jeffersonville yesterday from Indianapolis on an interurban car. They were George Lucas, assault and battery with intent to kill, two to fourteen years; Adolph B. Green, who pleaded guilty to stealing $9 worth of brass from Annie Bornstein and was given from one to eight years on the charge of petit larceny; Barton Whitford, who stole seven chickens, petit larceny, one to eight years; Charles Lantz, 20 years old, and his brother, Robert Lantz, 17, one charged with receiving stolen goods and the other grand larceny, one to fourteen years each, and Barton Downing, 24 years old, bigamy, two to five years.

Downing is a good-looking young man and is an electrician by trade. He had the nerve to marry two women living within a few squares of each other in Indianapolis. On the way to the reformatory Downing told one of the officers in charge of him that his first wife had promised to have him pardoned within a year.

Would Purchase Burial Place.

Capt. Louis C. Baird, of Jeffersonville, president of the Clark County, Ind., Historical Society, has inaugurated a movement to have the land on which the body of Col. John Armstrong, who was a soldier of the Revolutionary War, acquired by the State of Indiana and preserved to posterity. He also suggests that the Daughters of the American Revolution, or some similar organization might take charge of the sacred spot. The grave of Col. Armstrong is on the Indiana side of the Ohio, about seventeen miles east of Jeffersonville, in a field on a well-kept farm. There is a monument of good size over the grave and was considered a fine one in its day, but time has begun to tell on the sandstone shaft. Near it are the markers for nine other graves.

Col. Armstrong about 1789 or 1790 was in command of the forces at Ft. Steuben, which afterward became the present city of Jeffersonville. He built blockhouses and established a garrison there to protect the residents of Louisville from Indians. Later he sent soldiers to Grassy Flats, which is near where he is buried, to prevent Indians fording the river during low water and reaching Virginia through Kentucky. A few years later Col. Armstrong selected a tract of land at Grassy Flats and there made his home until he died.

Republican Ward Meetings To-night.

The stock of Charles A. Schimpff, City Controller, for the Republican nomination of Mayor of Jeffersonville, went up several points yesterday and there were many who said he was the man who would capture the plum at the convention that will be held to-night to nominate a city ticket. The supporters of W. L. Samuels, president of the Board of Public Works, and Samuel A. Cunningham, a member of that body, were also showing a great deal of confidence in their candidate. Last night the indications were that no candidate for the nomination of Mayor had a sure thing of it.

Thurston McCoy, who came out Saturday for the nomination of City Clerk, it was said yesterday, would have opposition to-night from Leon McLellan and George W. Carr.

The Republicans will hold ward meetings to-night at 7:30 o'clock to name precinct committees, twelve in all, nominate candidates for Councilmen and select delegates to a convention to be held at the City Hall at 9 o'clock, when the candidates for a Mayor, City Clerk and three Councilmen-at-Large will be nominated. The city Republican central committee may be reorganized to-night also. The ward meetings at 7:30 o'clock will be held at the following places:

First ward, Rose Hill Colored Baptist church, Indiana avenue, between Eighth and Ninth streets, eleven delegates; Second ward, city hall, eight delegates; Third ward, Hydron's carriage shop, Chestnut and Wall streets, six delegates; Fourth ward, courthouse, five delegates; Fifth ward, wareroom in rear of Charles Seibert's grocery, Mechanic and Chestnut streets, six delegates; Sixth ward, Forest Park, five delegates. The total number of delegates is 41.

Marry in Jeffersonville Saturday.

Joseph Kipp, Jr., and Miss Emma Reichel, both of Louisville, were married in Jeffersonville Saturday night by Magistrate James S. Kelgwin. The bridegroom, who is a peddler by occupation, was born in Louisville and is 27 years old. He is a son of Joseph Kipp, Sr., also a peddler, and was married once before. His first wife died in 1902. The bride is also a native of Louisville and is 23.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM JEFFERSONVILLE.

—The open season for shooting all game will close Thursday and there cannot be any hunting until November 10, when the killing of quail will be permitted. Neither squirrels nor rabbits can be shot after Thursday.

—On account of some of the members of the grand jury who live in remote parts of the county going home last Saturday, there will not be a session of the body until to-morrow. An adjournment will be taken this week.

—The druggists of this city have practically decided to begin closing their drug poll, which must be taken on October 2, can be made. At the meeting the committee will be reorganized.

—William A. Kelly has gone to Panama for a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Kelly, his father being an engineer there, and shortly after his return he will be married to Miss Sarah Lewis McKenna, of Howard Park.

—At the marriage of Dr. Andrew W. Yager and Miss Henrietta Spriestersbach in Charlestown on October 21 the bridesmaids will be members of the society known as the Bachelor Maids and the maid of honor will be chosen by lot.

—The Rev. J. D. Sigler, pastor of Morton Memorial church, will leave to-day for Henderson, Ky., to attend the annual meeting of the Louisville Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. It is likely he will be returned here.

—The keys of the new schoolhouse at Midway were turned over to Fry L. Curry, Township Trustee, Saturday night by M. D. Stamper, who had the contract to build the structure, and school will open this morning with Miss Lola B. Williams, of Howard Park, in charge.

—Since Curtis W. Ballard assumed his duties as Clerk of the Clark Circuit Court February 25, 1908, he has issued 2,015 marriage licenses, which is an average of practically 105 per month. It is estimated that of the total number issued 1,500 were to eloping couples.

—Dr. Henry C. Sharp, of Indianapolis, a member of the board of trustees of the Indiana Reformatory, arrived Saturday night and went to Charlestown yesterday to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James K. Sharp. His father has been in a critical condition for some time.

—Ray Campbell has assumed the duties of Acting State Agent at the Indiana Reformatory and J. G. McClaughry, who has been holding the position, has taken charge of the Bertillon measurement room, it having been found necessary to separate the two departments.

—Notice has been received in this city that the annual meeting of the City School Superintendents of Indiana will be held at Indianapolis on November 4, 5 and 6. The only representative from this county will be Prof. C. M. Marble, superintendent of the local schools.

—The members of the board of trustees of the Indiana Reformatory arrived last night for the session that will begin this morning and last through to-morrow. Contracts for many supplies will be let and the business of the fiscal year that ends next Wednesday will be closed.

—At this time there are 650 men on the payroll of the local plant of the American Car and Foundry Company, and on Saturday evening, when payment was made for services rendered during two weeks, the amount distributed was about $17,000. It is claimed there is considerable trouble in securing laborers.

—Ralph W. Sullivan, a clerk, whose home is at Seymour, Ind., and Mrs. Fayetta Goodwin, of Howard Park, were married yesterday afternoon by Magistrate James S. Kelgwn. The bride, who is not yet 25 years old, is a daughter of John Gallion and the widow of C. E. Goodwin, who died seven years ago.

—When the winter uniforms for the officers at the Indiana Reformatory are put on the coats and caps will be on the military order, while the three ranking officers under Maj. D. C. Peyton, general superintendent—Capt. Leon Leaf, Capt. A. F. Miles and J. Phillips—will wear the straps of captain, first lieutenant and second lieutenant.

—Every school teacher in this county has received, or will in the next few days, a warning from Robert J. Aley, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, that children must be prevented from jumping on or off of trains while they are in motion while the pupils are going to and from school. The action is taken through a notice from the Indiana Railroad Commission.

—The criminal cases down for trial in the Circuit Court to-day are those of the State of Indiana against Lee Brown, colored, who is charged with breaking into the home of Henry Roederer, north of this city, several weeks ago, and the State of Indiana against Eugene Bennett, colored, who is alleged to have stolen a pair of patent-leather shoes from Solomon Wilson, also colored, a short time since.

—John A. H. Owen, of Charlestown, after considerable correspondence on the subject, has obtained official evidence to show that his great-grandfather, David Owen, served in the Sixth Pennsylvania Regiment under Col. Josiah Harmer during the Revolutionary War. About 1791 Capt. George Owen, a great-great-uncle, was captured by the Indians in the hills of this county and taken to a point where Lafayette now stands and burned at the stake.

—There will be but one presidential post-office of consequence in this county to be filled on recommendation of Senator Albert J. Beveridge, and that is the one in this city, for which there promises to be a scramble. The term of J. R. Lancaster will expire on February 5, 1910. The only other presidential office in the county is at Charlestown and the term of Joseph W. Morrow does not expire until December 11, 1911, and there may be another Senator by that time.

—Samuel Williams, Trustee of Charlestown township, has named the following teachers for the public schools: Dark Corner, H. L. Pollock; Haymaker's, George Shelton; Bethany, Miss Edith Badger; Kiger's, Miss Maud Lewis; Faris, Miss Augusta Reich; Crab College, Andrew S. Young; Harrod's, Miss Mollie Watt; Gum Corner, Willmer Dickey; Miss Pearl Henderson and Miss Pearl Cross; Lexington road, Herbert Lewis; Tucker's, Miss Marietta Mathes; Taggart's, Miss Bertha Graebe; Seventy-four, Miss Margaret Carr; Blooming Grove, Miss Stella Parks; Goodwin, Miss Ethel Hartman; colored school, Musetta Smith.

REMEMBER THIRTY-SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF CHURCH.

Second English Lutheran Church Celebrates Event With Its First Pastor, the Rev. Mr. Fenner.

The thirty-second anniversary of the founding of the Second English Lutheran church came about yesterday, and together with the celebration of the annual rally day in the Sunday-school, the occasion was memorable. Although there was no special service on the anniversary itself, the pastor, the Rev. Harlan K. Fenner, preached an appropriate sermon, in which he appealed to his parishioners to work with renewed effort for the good of the church and for Christianity.

The church was founded in September, 1877, and the first place of worship was on Walnut street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets. In 1903, the congregation erected a handsome brick church at Twenty-second and Jefferson streets. Besides building up their own church, the members of the congregation were instrumental in the establishment of Grace Lutheran church and the Bethany church in Oakdale. They are now interested in the organization of a church at Thirty-eighth street and Broadway. The second English Lutheran church has never had any pastor other than the Rev. Mr. Fenner, and it has been his guidance and leadership in a large measure that has made this church the prosperous and aggressive institution that it is to-day. There are now 500 members of the congregation and the Sunday-school has an enrollment of 450 pupils.

TAKING OF U. S. CENSUS TO BE BEGUN THIS WEEK.

J. Duff Reed Expects His Commission As Chief of This District to Arrive Here To-Day.

J. D. Reed is expecting his commission as census supervisor for the Fifth congressional district to arrive either to-day or to-morrow. He expected that it would arrive Saturday, but it failed to reach here. Mr. Reed expects to open his office in one of the vacant rooms at the customhouse and from there he will direct the taking of the census. He will have a large number of enumerators and he says that he will push the work as soon as he begins. He declares that he is going to give a correct census of the population of Louisville and Jefferson county, which constitutes the Fifth congressional district.

DATES FOR HOLDING FAIRS IN KENTUCKY.

Sebree, September 28—5 days.
Bedford, October 1—2 days.
Owensboro, October 5—6 days.
Elkton, October 7—3 days.
Sulphur, October 8—2 days.

To Give a Euchre.

The women of the Louisville Turngemeinde will give a euchre next Wednesday to which members and friends are invited.

Very Effective for Kidney, Bladder and Rheumatic Sufferers.

The function of the kidneys is to filter and strain the impurities from the blood. Pains in the urinary region and the small of the back indicate that the kidneys are sick and need treatment. Neglecting such symptoms, brings rheumatism, diabetes, dropsy and heart trouble, while a simple home treatment will restore and keep the kidneys in fine working order. Being a mild, balmy healing tonic, old and young can use with perfect safety. One-half ounce fluid extract Buchu; compound fluid Balmwort, one ounce; compound syrup Sarsaparilla, two ounces; mix in a bottle. Take a teaspoonful before each meal. At night take another dose, drinking plenty of water.

A local druggist says he fills it frequently for the best physicians.

STEINWAY PIANOS

The safest principle in buying a piano is to consider only the best; after that conclusion is reached it is simply a matter of which individual Steinway best suits your needs. Every Steinway piano has a pronounced individuality of its own, and each one is a perfect example of its type.

THE NEW SHIPMENTS

Now in our warerooms will afford you an opportunity for a selection that it would be wise to take advantage of. Although practically all the great artists for three generations have endorsed the Steinway Piano, it does not require the trained ear of the musician to appreciate its quality.

You may be assured that when you have placed a Steinway in your home, each succeeding year will bring added proof of the wisdom of your choice.

SMITH & NIXON CO.

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BELKNAP'S AIR-TIGHT MASTODON



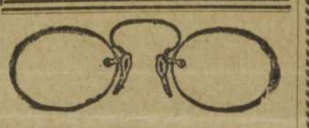
Burns hard or soft coal or coke. There is nothing can touch it as a heater for CHURCHES, SCHOOL ROOMS, LODGE HALLS, LARGE STORES, WORKSHOPS, ETC.

Ball-bearing grate. Holds a steady, heat-producing fire for 48 hours.

No. Firepot. Hgt.
216—16 ins., 49 ins.; without drum.
218—18 ins., 51 ins.; without drum.
220—20 ins., 53 ins.; without drum.
224—24 ins., 57 ins.; without drum.
216D—16 ins., 69 ins.; with drum.
218D—18 ins., 71 ins.; with drum.
220D—20 ins., 73 ins.; with drum.
224D—24 ins., 81 ins.; with drum.

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LOUISVILLE, KY.



The importance of scientifically ground lenses cannot be overestimated. The question as to who does the most scientific work admits of but one answer.

Southern Optical Co.
INCORPORATED
Cor. Fourth and Chestnut

The Filling of Oculists' Prescriptions a Specialty.

$2 CINCINNATI and Return
B. & O. S-W.
Ball Game—St. Louis vs. Cincinnati.
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 3, '09.
Leave 7th-Street Station 7:15 A. M. Sharp.

L&N $11.65 ROUND TRIP
Memphis, Tenn.
Sept. 26-28. Return Oct. 12.
City Ticket Office 310 S. Fourth.

Y. M. H. A. NIGHT SCHOOL OPENS TO-NIGHT

Teaches Immigrants Rudiments of English Language and Has Served Successfully Five Years.

The Y. M. H. A. night school for immigrants will be opened for the fall and winter sessions at 7:30 o'clock this evening. The school has been in existence for five years and teaches the rudiments of English to the recent arrivals in Louisville from the old country. The school has three teachers who use the object system.

It is expected that from fifty to seventy-five pupils will be enrolled. They will include old and young. Tuition is free and those who projected the school have found that much good has been done in the past.

Closes Deal for Basket Plant.

Paducah, Ky., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—M. J. Parkhurst, representing Eastern capitalists, has closed a deal for the machines in the plant of the old Mergenthaler-Horton Basket Company's plant and taken an option on the plant for a year. He will send the machines East to have them repaired and probably will bring them back here. The capitalists he represents are yet undecided as to a location, but favor Paducah. They are the only basket manufacturing machines of the kind in the world. At the outset, Mr. Parkhurst promises to employ 200 people

Wintersmith's—the time-tried remedy for chills and malaria.

The 1910 Cadillac "30" Touring Car

is ready for demonstration. Come and see it. "The Cadillac is different from all other automobiles. If you know the difference you will buy a Cadillac."

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Via B. & O. S-W.
Centennial Celebration October 3-10
$10.60 Round Trip, Oct. 2 to 7, Inclusive. Return Oct. 11.
THREE FAST DAILY TRAINS.
City Office, Fourth and Market. Depot Seventh and River.

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has the lowest rate of insurance of any storage warehouse in the city. Absolute protection given to household effects.

We will send on request a representative to estimate the amount of space required.

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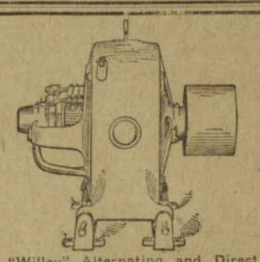
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GET OUR PRICES.
Harry I. Wood Co.
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Everything Electrical.
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"Willey" Alternating and Direct Current Dynamos and Motors are built for hard continuous service. Run cool, with minimum current consumption.

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6 HOOSIER FLYERS DAILY TO
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7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.
1:30, 4:30, 6:30 p. m.
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—INDIANAPOLIS—
FARE ON FLYERS $2.00
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Hotel to Hotel 4 HOURS
Depot, Third St., Near Walnut.
Louisville and Indianapolis Electric.

Wintersmith's Tonic will tone you up.